CITY OF CATHEDRAL CITY California



Comprehensive Annual Financial Report Year Ended June 30, 2009 This page intentionally left blank.



CITY OF CATHEDRAL CITY CALIFORNIA

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

Year Ended June 30, 2009

PREPARED BY DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE

TAMI SCOTT

Administrative Services Director



This page intentionally left blank.



TNTDODUCTODY CECTION	<u>Page</u>
INTRODUCTORY SECTION Letter of Transmittal	1
GFOA Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting	9
Organization Chart	10
Principal Officials	11
FINANCIAL SECTION	
Independent Auditor's Report	15
Management's Discussion and Analysis (unaudited)	19
Basic Financial Statements:	
Government-Wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Assets	41
Statement of Activities	42
Fund Financial Statements:	
Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds	44
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Assets	47
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of	48
Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	51
Statement of Net Assets – Proprietary Funds	52
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Assets – Proprietary Funds	53
Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Funds	54
Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities – Fiduciary Funds	55
Notes to the Financial Statements	57
Required Supplementary Information (unaudited):	
PERS Schedule of Funding Progress	103
OPEB Schedule of Funding Progress	105
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance –	
Budget and Actual – General Fund	106
Note to Required Supplementary Information	109
Combining and Individual Fund Statements and Schedules:	
General Fund:	
Combining Balance Sheet - General Fund	112
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances –	
General Fund	113
Nonmajor Governmental Funds:	117
Combining Balance Sheet – Nonmajor Governmental Funds by Fund Type	122
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances –	122
Nonmajor Governmental Funds by Fund Type Combining Balance Sheet – Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	123 124
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances –	124
Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	132
Combining Balance Sheet - Nonmajor Debt Service Funds	140

City of Cathedral City
Table of Contents (continued)
Year Ended June 30, 2009

	<u>Page</u>
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances –	
Nonmajor Debt Service Funds	142
Combining Balance Sheet – Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds	144
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances –	
Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds	152
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual –	1.50
Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	160
Internal Service Funds:	169
Combining Statement of Net Assets – Internal Service Funds	170
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Assets –	
Internal Service Funds	171
Combining Statement of Cash Flows – Internal Service Funds	172
Agency Funds:	175
Combining Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities – Agency Funds	176
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities – Agency Funds	178
STATISTICAL SECTION (unaudited)	
Net Assets by Component	188
Changes in Net Assets	190
Fund Balances of Governmental Funds	194
Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds	196
Governmental Activities Tax Revenues by Source	198
Assessed Value and Actual Value of Taxable Property	199
Property Tax Rates – Direct and Overlapping Governments	200
Principal Property Taxpayers	202
Property Tax Levies and Collections	203
Taxable Transactions by Category	204
Top 25 Sales Tax Producers	206
Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type	207
Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding	208
Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt	209
Legal Debt Margin Information	210
Pledged-Revenue Coverage	211
Demographic and Economic Statistics	212
Principal Employers – Current Year and Nine Years Ago	213
Full-time Equivalent City Government Employees by Function	214
Operating Indicators by Function	216
Capital Asset Statistics by Function	218
City of Cathedral City Map	220



Introductory Section



This page intentionally left blank.



City of Cathedral City, California Finance Department



December 10, 2009

To the Honorable Mayor, Members of the City Council and Citizens of the City of Cathedral City:

I am pleased to present the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) of the City of Cathedral City, California for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009, with the Independent Auditor's Report, submitted in compliance with Municipal Code, Section 2.12.040. The CAFR has been prepared by the Finance Department, in conformance with the principles and standards for financial reporting set forth by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). Responsibility for both the accuracy of the data and the completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures, rests with the City.

To provide a reasonable basis for making these representations, management of the City has established a comprehensive internal control framework that is designed both to protect the City's assets from loss, theft, or misuse and to compile sufficient reliable information for the preparation of the City's financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). Because the cost of internal controls should not outweigh their benefits, the City's comprehensive framework of internal controls has been designed to provide reasonable rather than absolute assurance that the financial statements will be free from material misstatement.

I believe that the data, as presented, is accurate in all material respects, that its presentation fairly shows the financial position and the results of the City's operations as measured by the financial activity of its various funds, and that the included disclosures will provide the reader with an understanding of the City's financial affairs.

The City's financial statements have been audited by Macias, Gini & O'Connell, LLP, a firm of certified public accountants. The goal of the independent audit was to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements of the City for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009, are free of material misstatement. The independent audit involved examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements; assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management; and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. The independent auditor concluded, based upon the audit, that there was a reasonable basis for rendering an unqualified opinion that the City's financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009, were fairly presented in conformity with GAAP. The independent auditor's report is presented as the first component of the financial section of this report.

FINANCIAL REPORTING AND FORMATS

The City has prepared its CAFR using GASB Statement No. 34, Basic Financial Statements - Management's Discussion and Analysis - for State and Local Governments (GASB 34). This GASB Statement requires that management provide a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis to accompany the Basic Financial Statements in the form of a Management's Discussion & Analysis (MD&A). This letter of transmittal is designed to complement the MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. The MD&A can be found immediately following the report of the independent auditors.

Letter of Transmittal (continued) December 10, 2009

Our CAFR is divided into the following sections:

The **Introductory Section** includes information about the organizational structure of the City, the City's economy, major initiatives, status of City services, and cash management.

The **Financial Section** is prepared in accordance with GASB 34 requirements by including the MD&A, the Basic Financial Statements including notes, and the Required Supplementary Information. Also included in this section is the Independent Auditor's Report on the Basic Financial Statements and schedules.

The **Statistical Section** includes tables containing historical financial data, debt statistics, and miscellaneous social and economic data of the City that is of interest to potential bond investors and other readers.

In addition to this report, the City is required to undergo an annual "Single Audit" if certain conditions are met. This audit is performed in conformity with the provisions of the Federal Single Audit Act of 1996 and the U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, Audits of State and Local Governments and Non-Profit Organizations and Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Information related to this Single Audit is included in a separate report.

THE REPORTING ENTITY AND ITS SERVICES

The financial reporting entity (the City of Cathedral City) includes all the funds of the City of Cathedral City as well as all of its component units. Component units include legally separate entities for which the primary government is financially accountable and that have substantially the same governing board as the City or provide services entirely to the City. For reporting purposes, the operations of the Cathedral City Redevelopment Agency, the Cathedral City Public Financing Authority, and the Cathedral City Downtown Foundation are blended with the City.

The City is a "full-service city" and provides a wide range of services, including police and fire protection, public works, construction and maintenance of roads and highways, planning and zoning, and general administrative support. A "full-service city" is defined as a city that is financially responsible for the full set of basic tax dependent municipal services within its jurisdiction including police, fire, park & recreation, streets and land-use planning.

BUDGET OVERVIEW

The budget serves as the foundation for the City's financial planning and control. The objective of the City's budgetary controls is to ensure compliance with legal provisions embodied in the budget approved by the City Council. To achieve time and cost efficiencies over a traditional annual budget, the City of Cathedral City prepares and adopts a two-year budget. Under this cycle, the second year does not require formal adoption by City Council. Each year is separate and distinct. Unencumbered funds from the first year do not carry over into the second year.

The City Manager and the Administrative Services Director prepare and submit the budget to the City Council and administer it after adoption. The City Manager or the Administrative Services Director is authorized to adjust appropriations within each department or activity that does not exceed the amounts approved in the budget for any amending resolutions. Management can make transfers between departments as long as expenditures do not exceed appropriations at the fund level. Transfers of cash or unappropriated fund balance from one fund to another can only be made with City Council's approval. For each fund, total expenditures may not legally exceed total appropriations. Budget-to-actual comparisons are provided in this report for each

City of Cathedral City Letter of Transmittal (continued) December 10, 2009

individual governmental fund for which an appropriated annual budget has been adopted. For the general fund and major special revenue funds, if any, this comparison is presented as part of the required supplementary information in the accompanying financial statements. For governmental funds that have appropriated annual budgets, other than the general fund and major special revenue funds, this comparison is presented in the supplementary section of the accompanying financial statements.

GOVERNMENT, ECONOMY AND STRATEGIC PLAN

Government

The original inhabitants of the Cathedral City area and the area now known as the Coachella Valley were the Cahuilla Indians, who lived throughout the area for over two thousand years. Members of the Shoshone tribe, the Cahuilla Indians were industrious farmers, hunting local wildlife like deer and sheep when necessary to fulfill tribal needs. In 1876, the Agua Caliente Band, descendants of the Cahuilla tribe, established a 52,000-acre reservation, which encompasses 28 percent of the Cathedral City area.

The first Spaniards were thought to appear in the area in 1772, with the first settlers planting roots in approximately 1821. In 1850, Colonel Henry Washington of the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers discovered that the area's canyons resembled the interior of a grand cathedral and he named this canyon of majestic architecture Cathedral Canyon. In 1925, developers had the same impression, naming the area's first subdivision Cathedral City.

The City of Cathedral City, incorporated in 1981, is a business and resort community located in the heart of the Coachella Valley in eastern Riverside County, located approximately 110 miles east of Los Angeles and 115 miles northeast of San Diego. Bordered by Palm Springs to the west and Rancho Mirage to the east, it is the second largest city in the Coachella Valley, with an estimated 2009 population of 52,447. The City currently occupies a land area of approximately 24 square miles at an elevation of 400 feet above sea level and boasts an ideal climate of 350 sunny days a year, clean air, scenic beauty and unlimited leisure activities, housing options and business opportunities.

From the original inhabitants, the Agua Caliente Band of Cahuilla Indians, Cathedral City has become a home of diversity in ethnicity, income and lifestyle. White-collar and blue-collar workers, professionals and retirees are all part of a population that works and lives together in a community striving for an enjoyable, prosperous and healthy lifestyle.

The City operates under the council-manager form of government. Policymaking and legislative authority are vested in a City Council comprised of the mayor and four other Council members. The City Council is responsible, among other things, for passing ordinances, adopting the budget, appointing committees, and hiring both the City Manager and City Attorney. The City Council is elected on a nonpartisan basis. Council members serve four-year staggered terms, with two Council members elected every two years. The mayor is elected to serve a two-year term. The City Manager is responsible for carrying out the policies and ordinances of the City Council, overseeing the day-to-day operations of the City, and for appointing the various department heads.

Economy

In recent years, Cathedral City has undergone major changes that have also affected other cities in the region. Population has grown, once-rural roads have become busy commercial corridors, and business activity has shifted from older centers to shopping plazas and malls in scattered locations. Through a public workshop process, the community resolved to revitalize the City's social and physical center. Cathedral City has

Letter of Transmittal (continued) December 10, 2009

committed itself to creating a unique high quality downtown that is the heart of the City's community pride and identity, bringing with it expanded opportunities for employment, housing, business and entertainment.

The City's centerpiece, the 70-acre Downtown Core and adjacent Pickfair Promenade, is fast becoming a dining, entertainment, and community destination for Coachella Valley residents, and, visitors, alike. Now "dinner and a movie" offers attractive options in downtown Cathedral City. Moviegoers can enjoy a film on one of the 14 screens at the Mary Pickford Theatres or on the six-story high screen at the Desert IMAX Theatre, the only 2D/3D facility in the Coachella Valley. Trilussa Ristorante has joined old-time favorites The Red Tomato and El Gallito. Big Mama's adds a Cajun barbecue flair while Picanha serves up traditional Brazilian style churrascaria in the Desert IMAX Theatre complex. In addition, Cathedral City Town Square features a uniquely designed, award-winning stone sculpture, the Fountain of Life, as well as bronze statues of film star George Montgomery and musician Buddy Rogers.

Other major attractions in Cathedral City include the 28-acre Big League Dreams Sports Park, the Cimarron Golf Resort, and various antique and consignment shops along Perez Road. The recently restored ultramodern Cathedral City Public Library provides a host of exhibits, historical collections, art, computer services and books from around the world. Cathedral City is home to nine parks which offer a variety of fun-filled activities for the whole family.

The local economy continued to feel the effects of the economic downturn. Unemployment, tight credit, the automobile industry and the housing market all have a direct effect on the City's major revenue source – taxes. They are the City's General Fund's largest revenue source. It represents 69.3% of the total revenues received in 2009 by the General Fund. In 2009, taxes declined \$2.2 million (12.1%) from 2008 levels. Economy-driven taxes showed the following declines from 2008: sales taxes - \$2.2 million (26.1%), transient occupancy taxes - \$0.5 million (22.6%), and property taxes - \$0.2 million (3.4%). Further declines in property taxes may be seen going forward as the Riverside County Assessor's Office reassessed properties for the 2009-10 tax year as a result of the collapse in the housing market. The new utility users tax generated \$0.6 million in new revenues in 2009. This amount will increase in 2010 as a complete year of collections will have taken place. Although parts of the national economy are showing signs of recovery, it will be a slow process and may take the City several years to recover.

The City also felt the impact of the decline in financial markets. Overall, the City experienced a \$4.8 million decline in interest and investment earnings as a result of lower interest rates on investments. Interest rates in 2008 ranged from 3.42% to 6.17%, while in 2009 these rates decreased to 1.81% to 4.41%.

The City of Cathedral City has continually been burdened by the financial pressures and impacts imposed by Federal, State, and County governments. Since the early 1980's, these governmental units have passed on to municipalities a myriad of unfunded mandates or service/regulatory requirements and also, have eliminated or redistributed significant sources of revenue. During this period, the City has been forced to absorb financial impacts from Federal, State, and County governments in the form of unfunded mandates and decreased subvention revenues.

The most recent example of this is Assembly Bill (AB) 4x-26, passed on July 24, 2009. This bill requires redevelopment agencies to deposit tax increment monies in the county Supplemental Educational Revenue Augmentation Funds (SERAF) to be distributed to schools to fulfill the state's Proposition 98 obligations. The Agency's obligation is approximately \$9.5 million in 2009-10 and an additional \$1.95 million in 2010-11.

Strategic Plan

The City developed a three-pronged strategic plan to achieve the City's Mission Statement (*Moving Cathedral City Forward with Commitment, Pride and Excellence*). The three strategic elements are identified below:

- Securing the revenue required to keep the community safe.
- Strengthening civic pride and public trust through partnerships.
- Focusing on service excellence.

LONG-TERM FINANCIAL PLANNING

The City Council has established an informal target that the General Fund unreserved fund balance be at least 30% of the General Fund operating budget. The General Fund unreserved fund balance (including amounts designated for subsequent year's expenditures) was 41% of the 2009 General Fund operating budget as of June 30, 2009.

The City is currently working on certain projects to generate General Fund revenue to provide basic services to residents, expand employment opportunities for local residents, assist small and start-up businesses, and broaden the spectrum of services and retail offerings for the community. Some of these projects include: sales tax generation through the expansion of automobile sales activity; transient occupancy tax generation through tourism industry development; and, general commercial development, as well as the adaptive reuse of existing commercial structures which are underutilized or vacant. As a result of a continued significant downturn in the local, regional and national economies, Cathedral City has projected a General Fund operating deficit over the next several years. At the current pace, operating reserves are projected to be depleted by 2012. Therefore, a City Council-appointed Finance Advisory Committee was established to review and determine the potential for alternative revenue sources. This led to the passage of a 3% Utility User's Tax (Measure "L") on the November 2008 ballot.

The City's "Downtown Core Revitalization Plan" is intended to create a downtown Cathedral City that will ultimately consist of a centrally-located Downtown Core flanked by mixed-use, live-work commercial and residential districts to the south, east and west. The Downtown Core will consist of a tight cluster of commercial, entertainment and mixed-use buildings. In addition to the proposed Sheraton Desert Cove Resort & Spa, other planned developments include an adjacent 18-hole resort golf course, multi-story office building, retail space and a phased development that will include in excess of 300 residential units, 123,000 square feet of retail, 27,500 of office/financial uses and 14,000 square feet of restaurant space. This project will also include vertical mixed-use buildings with retail on the ground floor plaza space with residential above. The Cathedral City Redevelopment Agency ("Agency") completed a \$110 million dollar tax allocation bond to fund improvements throughout the city in 2007. The City anticipates issuing a \$60 million bond for the hotel associated with the Sheraton Desert Cove Resort & Spa project.

The "Cathedral City Parks and Recreation Master Plan" calls for the following to occur between 2009 and 2015:

- Develop 145 acres of land set aside for park use.
- Acquire another 200 acres.
- Develop the 200 acres between 2010 and 2015 and acquire an additional 150 acres.
- Build two swimming pools, which would include aquatic features, possibly a zero-depth area, water fountains, slides and boards, floating areas, spray stations and play structures.

Letter of Transmittal (continued) December 10, 2009

- Add ten new soccer fields by 2015. (The 30th Avenue Soccer Park was completed in 2008.)
- Add ten new baseball/softball fields by 2015.
- Provide two 50,000 square foot community recreation centers, one by 2010 and the second by 2015.
- Add tennis courts to the existing six.

Several options have been presented regarding the funding of the plan, including grants from the National Park Service and the State Department of Parks and Recreation.

RELEVANT FINANCIAL POLICIES

Cash management policies and practices. The City Treasurer is responsible for the cash management and investment program of the City, which employs a pooled cash system. The City's investments are managed in compliance with the investment policy adopted by the City Council and reaffirmed annually. Cash temporarily idle during the year was mainly invested in securities of government agencies and the State Treasurer's investment pool.

Interest revenue is allocated to participating funds based on the quarterly ending cash balance of each fund. Interest revenue also includes changes in fair value of investments. Changes in fair value recognized in the current year do not necessarily represent trends that will continue, nor is it always possible to realize such amounts, especially in case of temporary changes in the fair value of investments that the City intends to hold to maturity.

Risk management. The City is self-insured against most worker's compensation, general liability and property claims. As part of this comprehensive plan, resources are being accumulated in an internal service fund (the "Insurance Fund") to meet current and potential losses. Estimated liabilities are budgeted annually in this fund to meet potential losses. In addition, various control techniques, including employee accident prevention training and supervisor training, have been implemented to minimize accident-related losses.

Third-party coverage through the Public Entity Risk Management Authority (PERMA) is currently maintained for liability and workers compensation insurance. The liability insurance program provides coverage of \$1 million subject to the City's self-insurance retention of \$250,000. Additional coverage up to \$50 million is subject to PERMA's retained limit of \$1 million through the California State Association of Counties Excess Insurance Authority. The workers compensation insurance program provides coverage of \$500,000 (PERMA's limit of liability) subject to the City's self-insurance retention limit of \$250,000. Excess insurance coverage is limited to statutory levels for workers compensation and \$5 million for employer's liability. Additional information on the City's risk management activity can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

Pension benefits. The City contributes to the California Public Employees Retirement System (CALPERS), an agent multiple-employer public employee defined benefit pension plan for its employees. Each year, an independent actuary engaged by the pension plan calculates the amount of the annual contribution that the City must make to the pension plan to ensure that the plan will be able to fully meet its obligations to retired employees on a timely basis. As a matter of policy, the City fully funds each year's annual required contribution to the pension plan as determined by this funding policy. The unfunded actuarial liability associated with employee services rendered to date is being systematically funded over a period not to exceed 30 years.

MAJOR INITIATIVES

The Sheraton Desert Cove Resort & Spa at Cathedral City is a proposed 300-room resort/conference center hotel that will be operated under the Sheraton Flag by Sage Hospitality Resources of Denver, Colorado. The hotel will be a first-class, full-service lodging facility with an approximately 6,000 square foot spa, a 120-seat full-service restaurant, other food and beverage outlets, a grand ballroom, board room, business center and other amenities. The hotel should be very attractive to the group meetings market, providing approximately 18,800 square feet of meeting space. It is estimated that group business will account for nearly 65% of the hotel's occupancy at stabilization. Transient business (predominately leisure with some corporate travel) is projected to make up the remaining 35% of the stabilized occupancy. The hotel will also include a 2,500 square foot golf pro shop and a 7,500 square foot underground cart barn. A private, 18-hole Fred Couples Signature regulation length golf course is being developed adjacent to the project. The golf course will be developed on 220 acres and is planned to be a 6,623 yard, par 71 course. The City anticipates breaking ground for the golf course associated with the Sheraton Desert Cove Resort & Spa project in Fall 2011.

The Agency has spent the last five years preparing for this project. The 12-acre site of the proposed conference center hotel was once blighted with limited infrastructure. The Agency has contributed considerable financial, political and human resources to make this project successful. The relocation, demolition, and acquisition costs alone have been in excess of \$14 million. The utilities and infrastructure to the site has cost more than \$6 million. As for the golf course portion, 50% of the underlying land is owned by the Agency, and will be leased to the developer for \$1, plus \$3 per round. To assure the golf course will be ready by the opening of the hotel, the Agency has agreed to lend the golf course developer 50% of the construction costs (approximately \$6 million) in exchange for a first lien position on the land and the golf course itself. In addition, the Agency and the City have also pledged site-specific available property taxes and transient occupancy taxes to the project, as well as a limited pledge of the Agency's tax increment revenue.

In 2008, the City annexed approximately 4,700 acres north of Interstate I-10 from Riverside County, California. Approximately 2,900 acres of the 4,700 acres will be placed into open space conservation per the provisions of the Multi-Species Habitat Conservation Plan. Primary regional and local access to this area is provided by existing interchanges of Interstate 10 at Date Palm Drive, Palm Drive and a future projected third intersection at DaVall Road. The City has completed a "North City Specific Plan" to identify the highest and best use of this land mass, which will include zone changes to better define appropriate opportunities for future growth and development while maintaining the City's natural resources and scenic environment. The area is currently envisioned to accommodate approximately 10.4 million square feet of business park, light industrial and mixed use commercial space. Development is anticipated to include hotel rooms, retail, offices, entertainment, resorts and light manufacturing, as well as almost 10,000 new residential units.

The Agency is currently working with Cathedral City Town Center Ventures on finalizing business terms for the development of an approximate 23 acre mixed-use development adjacent to the Mary Pickford Theatres. The development, located at the northwest corner of East Palm Canyon Drive and Date Palm Drive, will consist of retail, restaurant, office and residential uses. Suites will range in size between 5,000 and 24,000 square feet.

The City recently approved a new commercial development, Uptown Village. The development will be located on 9.41 acres at the northeast corner of McCallum Way and Date Palm Drive with a proposed 72,000 square feet of commercial retail space to be constructed in two phases. Phase I construction will consist of approximately 38,000 square feet in three buildings, with one of the buildings being a 17,000 square foot drive-through drug store. Phase II construction will consist of four buildings and include approximately 33,700 square feet. Suites of varying sizes will be available to meet retail tenant needs.

Letter of Transmittal (continued) December 10, 2009

CERTIFICATE OF ACHIEVEMENT

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City for its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2008. This was the fourth consecutive year that the City has achieved this prestigious national award. The Certificate of Achievement is the highest form of recognition in the area of governmental accounting and financial reporting. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, the City must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized CAFR whose contents conform to program standards. The CAFR must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements. A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe that our current comprehensive annual report continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

The GFOA also awards a Distinguished Budget Presentation Award for governmental budgets. In order to receive this award, a governmental unit must publish a budget document that meets program criteria as a policy document, as an operations guide, as a financial plan, and as a communications device. For the first time, the City's Adopted Biennial Budget for Fiscal Years 2008/09 and 2009/10 was submitted to GFOA for consideration of this award. In October 2008, the City was notified that it had received the Distinguished Budget Presentation Award.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The preparation of this report would not have been possible without the efficient and dedicated services of the entire staff of the Finance Department. We would like to express our appreciation to all members of the department who assisted and contributed to the preparation of this report. Credit also must be given to City Council for their unfailing support for maintaining the highest standards of professionalism in the management of the City's finances.

Respectfully submitted,

Tami E. Scott

Administrative Services Director

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

City of Cathedral City California

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2008

A Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting is presented by the Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada to government units and public employee retirement systems whose comprehensive annual financial reports (CAFRs) achieve the highest standards in government accounting and financial reporting.

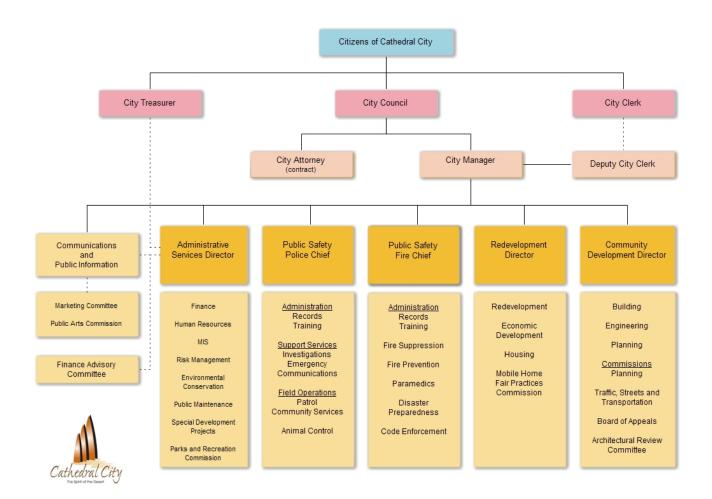


President President

Executive Director

Organization Chart June 30, 2009

ORGANIZATION CHART



Mayor Kathleen DeRosa (seated)

Mayor Pro Tem Charles (Bud) England (2nd from left)

Council Member Gregory Pettis (far right)

Council Member Paul Marchand (far left)

Council Member Charles Vasquez (2nd from right)



City Clerk Pat Hammers



City Manager Don Bradley



City Treasurer Henry Chan
City Attorney Charles Green
Chief of Police Stan Henry
Fire Chief Bill Soqui
Administrative Services Director Tami Scott
Redevelopment Agency Director Jan Davison

This page intentionally left blank.





Financial Section



This page intentionally left blank.





1201 Dove Street, Suite 680 Newport Beach, CA 92660 949.221.0025

SACRAMENTO

OAKLAND

WALNUT CREEK

LOS ANGELES

SAN MARCOS

SAN DIEGO

The Honorable City Council of the City of Cathedral City, California

Independent Auditor's Report

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of City of Cathedral City, California, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2009, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of City of Cathedral City's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes consideration of internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements, assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Cathedral City, California, as of June 30, 2009, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

As discussed in Note 12 to the basic financial statements, the City adopted the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 45, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions.

In accordance with <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, we have also issued our report dated December 8, 2009, on our consideration of the City of Cathedral City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with <u>Government Auditing Standards</u> and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

The management's discussion and analysis and other required supplementary information identified in the accompanying table of contents are not a required part of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Cathedral City's basic financial statements. The accompanying introductory section, the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules listed in the table of contents, and statistical section are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules have been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, are fairly stated in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole. The introductory section and statistical section have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

macias Jini & O'Connell LCP

Certified Public Accountants Newport Beach, California

December 8, 2009

Doral Desert Princess Resort



Management's Discussion and Analysis



This page intentionally left blank.



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The following discussion and analysis of the financial performance of the City of Cathedral City ("City") provides an overview of the City's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009. Please read it in conjunction with the financial statements identified in the accompanying table of contents.

Financial Highlights

- The assets of the City exceeded its liabilities at June 30, 2009, by \$134.1 million (reported as *net assets*).
- The City's total net assets decreased by \$45.5 million from June 30, 2008. The overall decrease was the result of correcting capital asset values (\$28.7 million decrease), recording accreted interest related to the 2000 Tax Allocation Revenue Bonds, Series A Capital Appreciation Bonds (\$1.4 million decrease), correcting sales tax revenues (\$0.6 million increase) and unearned revenues (\$0.3 million decrease) and the result of expenses exceeding revenues for the year (\$15.7 million decrease).
- At June 30, 2009, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$216.8 million, which is a decrease of \$27.9 million (or 11.4%) in comparison to June 30, 2008.
- The City's total debt decreased by \$0.6 million from June 30, 2008. The net decrease in bonds, loans, capital leases and accreted interest of \$5.7 million was mainly the result of principal payments on outstanding debt. This was offset by an overall net increase of \$5.1 million in compensated absences, claims and judgments, and other post employment benefits. Of this increase, \$3.8 million was related to other post employment benefits, which the City was required to report for the first time in accordance with Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) No. 45.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis are intended to serve as an introduction to the City's basic financial statements, which consist of three components: (1) *government-wide* financial statements, (2) *fund* financial statements, and (3) *notes* to the financial statements. This report also contains other *supplementary information* in addition to the basic financial statements. For the seventh consecutive year, this report includes government-wide financial statements as required by GASB No. 34.

Government-wide financial statements provide both long-term and short-term information about the City's overall financial status in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The *fund financial statements* focus on individual parts of the City government, reporting the City's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements. They are used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives and to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. Fund financial statements can be divided into three categories:

- The *governmental funds* statements tell how general government services like public safety and public works were financed in the short term as well as what remains for future spending.
- *Proprietary fund* statements offer short- and long-term financial information about the activities the government operates like businesses.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2009

• Fiduciary fund statements provide information about the fiduciary relationships – like the agency funds of the City – in which the City acts solely as agent or trustee for the benefit of others, to whom the resources in question belong.

The financial statements also include **notes** that explain some of the information in the financial statements and provide more detailed data. The statements are followed by a section of **required supplementary information** that provides additional financial and budgetary information.

Figure A-1 on the opposite page summarizes the major features of the City's financial statements, including the portion of the City government they cover and the types of information they contain. The remainder of this overview section of management's discussion and analysis explains the structure and contents of each of the statements.

(This space intentionally left blank. Management's Discussion and Analysis continues on the next page.)

Figure A-1 Major Features of the City's Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

		Fund Statements					
	Government-wide <u>Statements</u>	Governmental Funds	Proprietary Funds	<u>Fiduciary Funds</u>			
Scope	Entire City government (except fiduciary funds) and the City's component units	The activities of the City that are not proprietary or fiduciary	Activities the City operates similar to private businesses	Instances in which the City is the trustee or agent for someone else's resources			
Required financial statements	 Statement of net assets Statement of activities 	Balance sheet Statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances	Statement of net assets Statement of revenues, expenses and changes in net assets Statement of cash flows	 Statement of fiduciary net assets Statement of changes in fiduciary net assets 			
Accounting basis and measurement focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus	Modified accrual accounting and current financial resources focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus			
Type of asset/ liability information	All assets and liabilities, both financial and capital, and short-term and long- term	Only assets expected to be used up and liabilities that come due during the year or soon thereafter; no capital assets or long-term debt included	All assets and liabilities, both financial and capital, and short-term and long-term	All assets and liabilities, both short-term and long-term; the City's fiduciary funds do not currently contain capital assets, although they can			
Type of inflow/ outflow information	All revenues and expenses during year, regardless of when cash is received or paid	Revenues for which cash is received during or soon after the end of the year; expenditures when goods or services have been received and payment is due during the year or soon thereafter	All revenues and expenses during the year, regardless of when cash is received or paid	All revenues and expenses during year, regardless of when cash is received or paid			

Management's Discussion and Analysis (continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2009

Government-Wide Financial Statements (Reporting the City as a Whole)

The accompanying **government-wide financial statements** include two statements that present financial data for the City as a whole. The *Statement of Net Assets* and the *Statement of Activities* report information about the City as a whole and about its activities in a way that helps answer the question, "Is the City as a whole better off or worse off as a result of the year's activities?" These statements include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the City's net assets and the changes in them during the fiscal year. You can think of the City's net assets – the difference between assets and liabilities – as one way to measure the City's financial health, or financial position. Over time, increases and decreases in the City's net assets are one indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating. Other nonfinancial factors, such as changes in the City's property tax base, the condition of the City's roads, etc. need to be taken into account when assessing the overall health of the City.

In the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities, we divide the City into three kinds of activities:

- Governmental activities Most of the City's basic services are reported here. These activities are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues. The governmental activities of the City include public safety, public works, community development, culture and recreation, general administration and finance, and general city responsibilities.
- Business-type activities These activities are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges. The City's business-type activity consists of the Cathedral City Downtown Foundation, a component unit, which currently operates the IMAX Theatre.
- Component units The Cathedral City Redevelopment Agency, the Cathedral City Public Financing Authority and the aforementioned Cathedral City Downtown Foundation are legally separate component units. The component units, while legally separate from the City, provide services entirely or almost exclusively for the benefit of the City even though they do not provide services directly to the City. Although legally separate from the City, these component units are blended with the City government because of their exercise of authority and their financial relationships with the City.

Fund Financial Statements

The **fund financial statements** are designed to report information about groupings of related accounts, which are used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. A fund is a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts that the City uses to keep track of specific resources of funding and spending for a particular purpose. All of the funds of the City can be divided into the following three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds.

• Governmental funds – The City's basic services are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year end that are available for spending. Such information may be useful in determining what financial resources are available in the near future to finance the City's programs.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is helpful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the *Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds* and *Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds* provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The City maintains several individual governmental funds organized according to their type: special revenue, debt service, and capital projects. Information is presented separately in the *Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds* and *Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds* for the General Fund, Redevelopment Agency Area 3 Debt Service Fund, Public Financing Authority Debt Service Fund, Areawide Capital Projects Fund, Assessment District 04-02 Capital Projects Fund, 2007 TAB B Capital Projects Fund and 2007 TAB C Capital Projects Fund (which are considered to be major funds). Data from the remaining governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation (nonmajor funds). Individual fund data for each of the nonmajor governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report. These funds are reported using *modified accrual accounting*, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash.

The City adopts a biennial budget prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting for the General Fund and certain special revenue funds (Low and Moderate Income Housing, State Gas Tax, Air Quality Improvement, Solid Waste, Measure A, Police Donations, and Fire Donations). The two-year period starts on July 1 of each even-numbered year. Annual appropriation limits are approved by City Council prior to the beginning of each year of the biennial budget period. All appropriations lapse at year-end.

The City's budget reflects its priorities and informs the taxpayers and ratepayers what is being done with their money. Budgetary comparison statements have been provided in the required supplementary information for the General Fund to demonstrate compliance with the budget. Budgetary comparison statements for other appropriated non-major governmental funds are provided in the other supplementary schedules.

Proprietary funds – When the City charges customers for the services it provides – whether to outside
customers or to other units of the City – these services are generally reported in proprietary funds.
Proprietary funds are reported in the same way that all activities are reported in the Statement of Net
Assets and the Statement of Activities. Proprietary funds (enterprise and internal service) utilize the
same method used by private sector businesses, or accrual accounting.

Enterprise funds (a component of proprietary funds) are the same as the business-type activities we report in the government-wide statements, but provide more detail and additional information, such as cash flows, for proprietary funds. The City reports the Cathedral City Downtown Foundation, which currently operates the IMAX Theatre, as an enterprise fund. The City uses internal service funds (the other component of proprietary funds) to report activities that provide supplies and services for the City's other programs and activities. The City currently reports Equipment Replacement and Insurance internal service funds. The internal service funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation in the proprietary fund financial statements. Individual fund data for the internal service funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2009

Fiduciary funds – The City is an agent for certain assets held for, and under the control of, other
organizations and individuals. All of the City's fiduciary activities are reported in a separate Statement
of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities. We exclude these activities from the City's other financial
statements because the City cannot use these assets to finance its operations. The City is responsible
for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purposes.

The City's agency funds, a type of fiduciary fund, include special assessment funds that account for receipts and disbursements for the debt service activity of the special assessment districts within the City. Since the resources of fiduciary funds are not available to support the City's own programs, they are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements.

Notes to the Financial Statements

The *Notes to the Financial Statements* provide additional information that is essential to the full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The *Notes to the Financial Statements* can be found on pages 57 through 100 of this report.

Required Supplementary Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report presents certain required supplementary information including budgetary comparison statements for major governmental funds. Required Supplementary Information and accompanying note can be found on pages 103 through 109 of this report.

Combining Statements

The combining statements referred to earlier in connection with non-major governmental funds, internal service funds and fiduciary funds are presented immediately following the appropriately labeled tabs. Combining and individual fund statements and schedules can be found on pages 112 through 182 of this report.

(This space intentionally left blank. Management's Discussion and Analysis continues on the next page.)

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This is the seventh year that the City has presented its Financial Statements under the new reporting model required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 34 (GASB 34), Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) – for State and Local Governments. The current year's analysis compares this year's data primarily to the prior year.

Analysis of Net Assets

Net Assets - Government-Wide June 30, 2009 (Dollars in thousands)

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total		
	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008	Change
Assets:							
Current and other	\$ 239,542	266,152	75	109	239,617	266,261	(26,644)
Capital assets, net	159,238	176,545	21	40	159,259	176,585	(17,326)
Total assets	398,780	442,697	96	149	398,876	442,846	(43,970)
Liabilities:							
Long-term liabilities outstanding	245,145	243,656	-	-	245,145	243,656	1,489
Other	19,506	19,480	59	91	19,565	19,571	(6)
Total liabilities	264,651	263,136	59	91	264,710	263,227	1,483
Net assets:							
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	24,533	69,918	21	40	24,554	69,958	(45,404)
Restricted	145,031	153,336	-	-	145,031	153,336	(8,305)
Unrestricted (deficit)	(35,435)	(43,693)	16	18	(35,419)	(43,675)	8,256
	\$ 134,129	179,561	37	58	134,166	179,619	(45,453)

The increase or decrease in net assets can provide an indication as to whether the overall financial position of the City improved or deteriorated during the year. Net assets of the City's governmental activities decreased by \$45.5 million (\$134.1 million compared to \$179.6 million) or by 25.2%.

One of the larger portions of the City's net assets (at 18.3%) reflects its investment of \$24.5 million in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, and equipment), less any related outstanding debt used to acquire the assets at June 30, 2009. These same figures for June 30, 2008 were \$70.0 million in capital assets, net of related debt, or 38.9% of net assets. The reduction in the investment in capital assets balance from 2008 to 2009 was the result of correcting assets previously capitalized and the related depreciation. The City uses capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be liquidated for these liabilities.

For reporting purposes, net assets of business-type activities decreased by \$21,000 from 2008 as the result of operating the IMAX Theatre by the Cathedral City Downtown Foundation.

In the current year, as in the prior year, there was a deficit balance reported in unrestricted net assets for governmental activities. The deficit in the unrestricted net asset balance results from the recognition of long-term debt and other expenditures that have been utilized/incurred to fund redevelopment projects. The long-term debt will be repaid from tax increment revenue that will be generated as a result of redevelopment project activity in the future. This future tax increment revenue is not reflected in our financial statements, thereby resulting in the deficit net asset balance for governmental activities.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2009

Analysis of Changes in Net Assets

Change in Net Assets - Primary Government For the year ended June 30, 2009 (Dollars in thousands)

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total		
	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008	Change
Program revenues: Charges for services Operating grants and contributions Capital grants and contributions	\$ 6,995 3,421 2,379	6,003 3,881 3,180	937 250 -	743 300	7,932 3,671 2,379	6,746 4,181 3,180	1,186 (510) (801)
General revenues: Property taxes Sales taxes Utility users taxes Other taxes Franchise fees Interest and investment earnings Insurance proceeds Miscellaneous Total revenues	33,049 6,165 635 1,633 1,995 4,934 683 2,255	34,634 8,345 - 2,110 1,975 9,720 - 2,068 71,916	1,187	4	33,049 6,165 635 1,633 1,995 4,934 683 2,255	34,634 8,345 - 2,110 1,975 9,724 - 2,068 72,963	(1,585) (2,180) 635 (477) 20 (4,790) 683 187
Expenses: General government Community development Culture and recreation Public safety Public works Interest on long-term debt Education Total expenses	10,030 25,819 58 25,160 6,608 12,190	7,040 14,855 362 21,556 4,874 13,855	- - - - - 1,208	1,078	10,030 25,819 58 25,160 6,608 12,190 1,208	7,040 14,855 362 21,556 4,874 13,855 1,078 63,620	2,990 10,964 (304) 3,604 1,734 (1,665) 130
Excess (deficiency) before extraordinary item	(15,721)	9,374	(21)	(31)	(15,742)	9,343	(25,085)
Extraordinary item: Net gain on insurance recovery	-	264	-		-	264	(264)
Increase (decrease) in net assets	(15,721)	9,638	(21)	(31)	(15,742)	9,607	(25,349)
Net assets at beginning of year, as restated	149,850	169,923	58	89	149,908	170,012	(20,104)
Net assets at end of year	\$ 134,129	179,561	37	58	134,166	179,619	(45,453)

The City's total net assets decreased by \$45.4 million from the prior year (\$29.7 million net decrease from restating beginning net assets and a \$15.7 million decrease related to current year activities). The components of the current year decrease are explained in the government and business-type activities below.

Governmental Activities

Total revenues decreased by \$7.8 million from 2008, or by 10.8%. This was a result of program revenues decreasing \$0.3 million, or 2.1%, while general revenues decreased \$7.5 million, or 12.7%.

The breakdown of the overall program revenues decrease of \$0.3 million is as follows:

- Charges for services increased \$1.0 million from 2008. Significant aspects of this increase include:
 - ♦ \$0.9 million increase in administrative support and labor reimbursements for services provided.
 - ♦ \$0.2 million increase in miscellaneous fines and forfeits.
 - ♦ \$0.2 million increase in rental revenues.

- ♦ \$0.1 million decrease in construction permits.
- ♦ \$0.1 million decrease in engineering fees.
- ♦ \$0.1 million net decrease in all other charges for services.
- Capital grants and contributions decreased \$0.8 million from 2008. Significant aspects of this decrease include:
 - \$0.5 million decrease in governmental assistance related to the soccer park, as that project is complete.
 - ♦ \$0.5 million increase in governmental assistance related to blow sand projects within the city.
 - ♦ \$0.5 million decrease in governmental assistance related to projects funded through the California Water Resources Board and U.S. Department of Commerce, Economic Development Administration.
 - ♦ \$0.3 million increase in governmental assistance related to public safety projects, including COPS (Community Oriented Policing Services) and ERICA (Eastern Riverside County Interoperable Communications Authority).
 - ♦ \$0.3 million decrease in governmental assistance related to Phase I of the Cove sewer project.
 - ♦ \$0.3 million decrease in governmental assistance related to bridge and road projects.
- Operating grants and contributions remained relatively unchanged from 2008 (\$0.5 million decrease). Governmental assistance decreased \$0.2 million in public safety and \$0.1 million each in public works, community development and general government.

The overall general revenues decrease of \$7.5 million was the result of the following:

- \$4.8 million decrease in interest and investment earnings was mainly the result of lower interest rates on investments. Interest rates in 2008 ranged from 3.42% to 6.17%, while in 2009 these rates decreased to 1.81% to 4.41%.
- \$2.2 million decrease in sales taxes as a result of the weakened economy. Decreased automobile sales were a significant contributor to this decline.
- \$1.6 million decrease in property taxes as a result of the decline in the housing market.
- \$0.7 million increase related to insurance proceeds received for the library restoration.
- \$0.6 million increase in utility users taxes as a result of the passage of Measure L in November 2008.
- \$0.5 million decrease in other taxes (transient occupancy taxes) as a result of the weakened economy.
- \$0.3 million increase in miscellaneous revenues.

Total expenses increased by \$17.3 million from 2008, or by 27.7%. The breakdown of this increase is as follows:

• Public safety expenses increased \$3.6 million due mainly to increases in salaries and overtime (\$1.0 million), employee benefits (\$0.3 million) and other post employment benefits (\$1.8 million), respectively. Other expense categories increased by a net of \$0.5 million.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2009

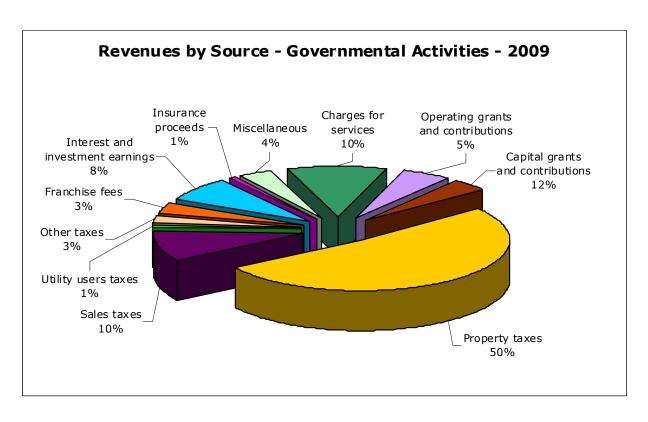
- Interest on long-term debt decreased \$1.7 million due to decreases in interest expense related to outstanding debt and other notes payable.
- General government expenses increased by \$3.0 million. Significant aspects of this increase include:
 - ♦ \$2.0 million increase in other post employment benefits.
 - ♦ \$0.6 million increase in other operating expenses.
 - ♦ \$0.4 million increase in employee benefits.
- Community development expenses increased by \$11.0 million. Significant aspects of this increase are as follows:
 - ♦ \$2.7 million increase related to certain capital expenses not meeting capitalization thresholds.
 - ♦ \$2.3 million increase related to costs of the Riverside County Flood Control District storm drain project.
 - ♦ \$2.2 million increase related to various street reconstruction/renovation projects.
 - ♦ \$1.5 million increase related to assistance provided to the Creekside and Heritage Park developments.
 - ♦ \$1.2 million increase in pass-through payments to other agencies.
 - ♦ \$1.1 million net increase in all other operating and project-related expenses.
- Culture and recreation expenses remained relatively unchanged from 2008 (\$0.3 million decrease).
- Public works expenses increased \$1.7 million from 2008. Significant aspects of this increase include:
 - ♦ \$1.3 million increase in depreciation as a result of correcting the useful lives of capital assets.
 - ♦ \$0.4 million net increase in all other operating expenses.

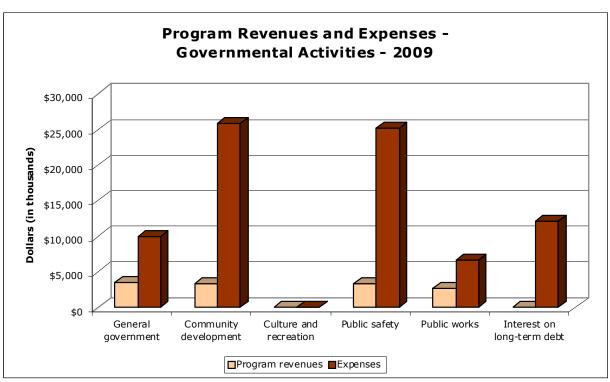
Governmental Activities - Charts and Graphs

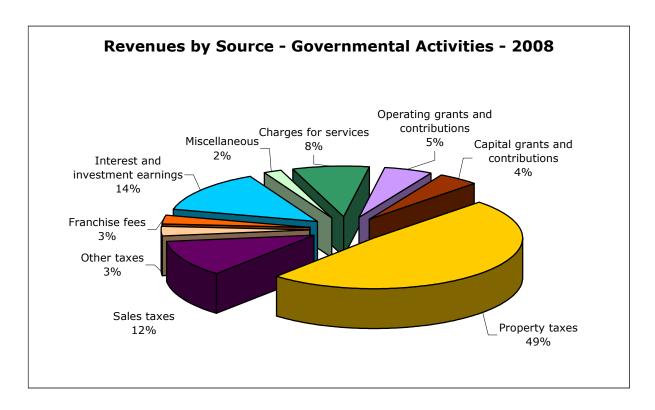
The charts and graphs which follow on the next few pages illustrate the City's governmental revenues by source, and its expenses and revenues by function.

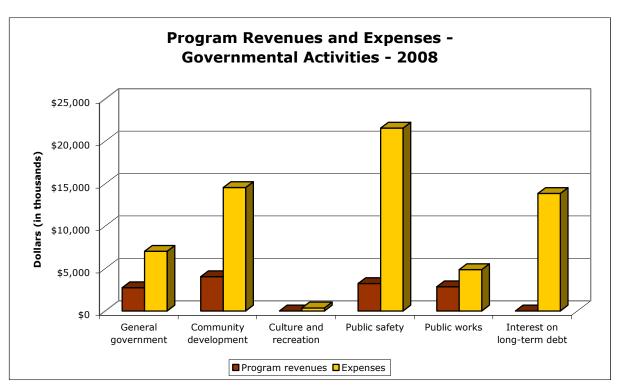
(This space intentionally left blank.

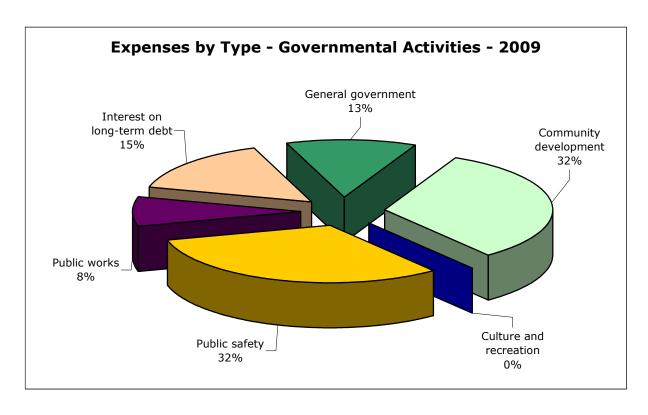
Management's Discussion and Analysis continues on the next page.)

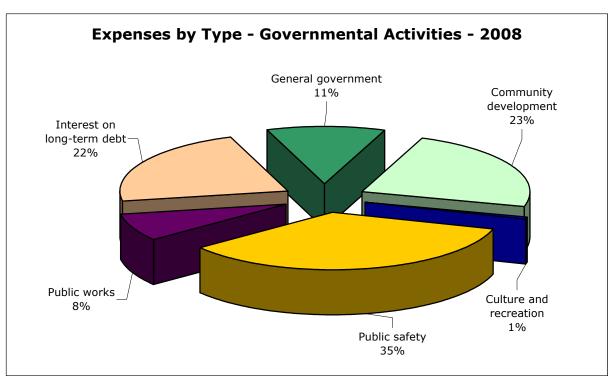












Management's Discussion and Analysis (continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2009

Business-type Activities

Business-type activities, which represent the IMAX Theatre as operated by the Cathedral City Downtown Foundation, decreased the City's net assets by \$21,000 in 2009. The decrease in net assets was the result of increased program revenues (\$194,000, or 26.1% - \$937,000 in 2009 vs. \$743,000 in 2008), decreased general revenues (\$4,000 or 100% - \$0 in 2009 vs. \$4,000 in 2008) and increased expenses (\$130,000 or 12.1% - \$1,208,000 in 2008 vs. \$1,078,000 in 2008). The Cathedral City Downtown Foundation received a contribution of \$250,000 from the Cathedral City Redevelopment Agency, a decrease of \$50,000 from 2008 (\$250,000 in 2009 vs. \$300,000 in 2008).

Total program revenues increased by \$194,000 from 2008 as a result of an increase of \$152,000 in box office revenues (\$746,000 in 2009 vs. \$594,000 in 2008) and a corresponding increase of \$46,000 in concession sales (\$189,000 in 2009 vs. \$143,000 in 2008). Game commissions and miscellaneous revenues decreased \$4,000 (\$2,000 in 2009 vs. \$6,000 in 2008).

The increase in expenses of \$130,000 was mainly the result of higher film licensing costs (\$105,000 - \$409,000 in 2009 vs. \$304,000 in 2008), increased salaries and benefits (\$13,000 - \$210,000 in 2009 vs. \$197,000 in 2008) and a net increase of \$12,000 in all other expenses (\$589,000 in 2009 vs. \$577,000 in 2008).

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY'S FUNDS

As noted earlier, the City uses fund accounting to provide proper financial management of the City's resources and to demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. Financial highlights of the City's major governmental funds are discussed below.

The **General Fund** is the chief operating fund of the City. At the end of the current fiscal year, unreserved fund balance of the General Fund was \$14,383,500, of which \$5,881,873 was designated for subsequent year's expenditures. Total fund balance was \$18,551,080. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unreserved fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unreserved fund balance represents 43.2% of total General Fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents 56.1% of that same amount.

The fund balance of the City's General Fund decreased by \$2,348,067, or 11.2%, of the restated beginning fund balance. The reasons for significant changes in the revenues and expenditures of the City's' General Fund from the prior year is as follows:

- Overall General Fund revenues decreased by \$1.1 million. The decrease was mainly due to a \$2.2 million decrease in taxes, \$1.5 million increase in development fees, \$0.6 million increase in charges for services, \$0.6 million decrease in miscellaneous revenues, \$0.4 million decrease in revenues from use of money and property. There was a net no change in the intergovernmental, licenses and permits, and fines and forfeitures categories. The significant aspects of the net decrease were a loss of \$2.2 million in sales taxes (26.1% reduction from 2008) and a reduction of \$0.4 million in investment earnings (32.9% reduction from 2008), mainly a result of the economic conditions. These revenue reductions were partially offset by an increase of \$1.5 million in development fees from the Creekside and Heritage Park projects.
- Overall General Fund expenditures increased by \$0.4 million, or 1.2%. The general government expenditure category increased by \$1.1 million, while capital outlay expenditures decreased \$1.0 million from 2008. During 2009 new accounts were established in the financial system to account

for capital purchases that did not meet the City's capitalization policy thresholds. In the past these costs were coded to accounts that eventually were reported as "capital outlay." As a result, in 2009 these costs would have been reported against functional expenditure categories. Community development expenditures decreased \$0.8 million from the prior year. Public safety expenditures increased \$1.1 million due mainly to increases in salaries (\$0.6 million) and benefits (\$0.5 million), respectively. Culture and recreation, and public works expenditures generally remained unchanged from the prior year.

The **Redevelopment Agency Area 3** Debt Service Fund has a total fund balance of \$14.7 million, all of which is reserved for debt service. The net increase in fund balance during the current year was \$475,000. Tax revenues decreased by \$0.7 million from the prior year and expenditures increased by \$0.2 million from the prior year. Expenditures increased in the current year because additional pass-through payments of \$0.5 million were incurred, while other expenditures decreased \$0.3 million.

The **Public Financing Authority** Debt Service Fund has a total fund balance of \$9.9 million, of which \$3.1 million was reserved for debt service and \$6.8 million was reserved for investments held in trust for debt service. The net change in fund balance during the current year was a decrease of \$2.3 million. Revenues declined \$0.2 million due to a decrease in interest revenue. Expenditures increased by \$2.1 million as a result of the increased payments on long-term debt (\$1.3 million principal; \$0.8 million interest).

The **Areawide Capital Projects** Capital Projects Fund has a total deficit fund balance of \$4.8 million, which is considered to be unreserved. The net change in fund balance during the current year was a decrease of \$2.7 million. Revenues decreased by \$1.1 million while expenditures increased by \$2.0 million from 2008 due to increased activity. The two most significant projects were the Riverside County Flood Control District storm drains and the Perez Road rehabilitation and sewer improvements.

The **Assessment District 04-02** Capital Projects Fund has a total unreserved fund balance of \$4.2 million. The net change in fund balance during the current year was a decrease of \$9.0 million. Revenues were \$0.3 million (compared to \$0.5 million in 2008), while expenditures were \$9.9 million (compared to \$8.0 million in 2008). Increased activity related to the Cove sewer project accounted for the majority of the additional expenditures. Transfers in remained unchanged at \$0.6 million.

The **2007 TAB B** Capital Projects Fund has a total fund balance of \$50.4 million, of which \$22.2 million was reserved for advances to other agencies, deposits and land held for resale. The remaining \$28.2 million is unreserved. The net change in fund balance during the current year was an increase of \$0.4 million. This was due to investment earnings of \$0.5 million on unspent bond proceeds less expenditures of \$0.1 million.

The **2007 TAB C** Capital Projects Fund has a total fund balance of \$25.2 million, of which \$2.4 million was reserved for land held for resale. The remaining \$22.8 million is unreserved. The net change in fund balance during the current year was a decrease of \$4.8 million. This was due to investment earnings of \$0.4 million on unspent bond proceeds and \$5.2 million of expenditures related to street improvements, pavement rehabilitation, the East Cathedral Canyon Channel improvements, and preliminary work on the new Cathedral Canyon Fire Station.

General Fund Budget

The City's biennial budget is adopted by City Council resolution. The two-year period starts on July 1 of each even-numbered year. Annual appropriation limits are approved by City Council prior to the beginning of each year of the two-year budget period. Adjustments in the amount appropriated at the department/fund level are

Management's Discussion and Analysis (continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2009

made throughout the fiscal year upon a motion to amend the resolution and affirmative votes of a simple majority of the five City Council members. All appropriations lapse at year end.

The City's Amended Budget differs from the Adopted Budget in that it contains supplemental revenues and appropriations received and approved by City Council during the fiscal year. The General Fund Amended Budget revenues did not change from the Adopted Budget. In fiscal year 2009, less than 1% (\$60,000) in additional appropriations was approved in the General Fund. The additional appropriations were established for a city-wide user fee study and the first year of maintenance related to the Eastern Riverside County Interoperable Communications Authority (ERICA) equipment.

Actual revenues were less than the final budgeted revenues by \$1.9 million, or 7.6%. The categories with the most significant dollar variances were taxes (\$3.5 million less) and development fees (\$1.5 million more). The other categories combined for a net amount of \$0.1 million in excess of budget. The significant dollar variances consisted of the following:

- Taxes were \$3.5 million less than the amount budgeted. Significant aspects of this variance are as follows:
 - ♦ Actual sales tax revenues were \$3.3 million less than the amount budgeted.
 - ♦ Utility users tax revenues were \$0.6 million. As this was the first year the tax was collected, no amount had been budgeted.
 - ♦ Actual transient occupancy taxes were \$0.4 million less than the amount budgeted.
 - ♦ Actual property tax revenues were \$0.4 million less than the amount budgeted.
- Development fees were \$1.5 million more than the amount budgeted. This was the result of the first year payments related to the Creekside and Heritage Park developments.

Actual expenditures were less than the final budgeted expenditures by \$2.1 million. Dollar variances between actual and budgeted expenditures by function were generally in the \$30 thousand to \$70 thousand range, except for general government and community development. The variances were \$1.3 million (or 15.8%) under budget in general government and \$0.6 million (or 18.9%) under budget in community development. The general government variance was the result of reduced non-departmental costs (\$1.0 million) and minor variances between budget and actual in other departments, while the community development variance was the result of reduced TUMF expenditures.

These deviations did not affect the City's liquidity or ability to provide future government services.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

The City's capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2009, amount to \$159,259,338 (net of accumulated depreciation). Capital assets include land, buildings, equipment, vehicles, furniture and fixtures, and infrastructure (bridges, streets, traffic signals, streetlights, etc.). The net increase in the City's capital assets for the current fiscal year from the prior year restated balance was approximately \$11.4 million (an \$11.4 million, or 7.7%, increase for governmental activities and a negligible dollar, but a 47.6%, decrease for business-type activities) as shown in the following table.

Change in Capital Assets, Net of Depreciation June 30, 2009 (Dollars in thousands)

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total		
	2009	2008*	2009	2008	2009	2008*	Change
Land Buildings and improvements Structures and improvements Vehciles, furniture and equipment Infrastructure	\$ 22,470 17,400 6,314 5,593 60,193	22,588 17,399 6,752 5,125 53,414	- - - 21 -	- - - 40 -	22,470 17,400 6,314 5,614 60,193	22,588 17,399 6,752 5,165 53,414	(118) 1 (438) 449 6,779
Construction in progress	47,268	42,569	-		47,268	42,569	4,699
Total	\$159,238	147,847	21	40	159,259	147,887	11,372

^{*} As restated.

The major additions to capital assets during the year ended June 30, 2009 were as follows:

- Dream Homes sewer project (\$6.7 million)
- Date Palm / I-10 Interchange (\$1.5 million)
- Library restoration (\$1.1 million)
- Four other projects related streets, sidewalks and trails (\$1.8 million)

Major ongoing construction projects added the following costs to construction in progress during the year ended June 30, 2009:

- Sanitary sewers in the Cove assessment district (\$10.5 million)
- Cove area drainage (\$2.3 million)
- Perez Road rehabilitation (\$1.3 million)

Major capital improvement projects authorized as of year end included the following:

- Reconstruction of the Date Palm Drive/I-10 Interchange (\$24.0 million through 2013) Reconstruct the existing Date Palm Drive/I-10 Interchange to accommodate traffic volumes through the year 2020.
- Cathedral Canyon bridge at Whitewater River (\$20.1 million through 2012) Construct a new fourlane bridge on Cathedral Canyon Drive at the Whitewater River Channel to eliminate a low-flow crossing.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (continued) For the Year Ended June 30, 2009

- Date Palm Widening and Bridge Repair North of I-10 to Varner Road (\$17.5 million through 2012)
 To connect the Date Palm /I-10 interchange improvements to Varner Road, and will include arterial widening and bridge construction at Longs Canyon Creek.
- 5-Year Street/Road Reconstruction and Renovation Plan 2007 2011 (\$15.7 million through 2011) Provide various crack sealing, slurry and crack seal, cap paving and/or total rehabilitation of various streets throughout the city.
- Ramon Road bridge and roadway widening (with Palm Springs) (\$9.1 million through 2012) –
 Construction to eliminate lane restriction, as well as a land deficiency, and to improve the structure efficiency rating.
- East Palm Canyon Bridge at West Cathedral Canyon Channel (\$4.5 million through 2011) Design and construction of a widened bridge structure and approach lane to accommodate six lanes and sidewalks on bridge, including a traffic signal at Bankside.
- Perez Road sewers (\$3.2 million through 2011) Elimination of septic tanks in compliance with state mandate.

Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in Note 7 to the financial statements.

Debt Administration

The City's debt obligations are in the form of lease revenue bonds, tax allocation bonds, limited obligation bonds, capital lease obligations, long-term loans and notes payable, accreted interest, compensated absences, claims and judgments, other post employment benefits, and deferred amounts for bond premiums and discounts. As of June 30, 2009, the City had \$253,019,967 of outstanding long-term debt related to governmental activities. During the year, \$6,457,136 of long-term debt was retired, while compensated absences, other post employment benefits and claims and judgments increased by a net of \$5,075,512, resulting in an overall net increase of 122.9%. Fiscal year 2009 was the first year the City was required to report other post employment benefits in accordance with GASB 45. This accounted for \$3.8 million of the net increase. An increase in the claims and judgments estimate accounted for another \$1.0 million. The City did not issue any new debt for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009.

(This space intentionally left blank. Management's Discussion and Analysis continues on the next page.) The following table summarizes the City's outstanding debt at June 30, 2009:

Change in Long-Term Liabilities June 30, 2009 (Dollars in thousands)

	Governmental Activities			
	2009	2008*	Change	
Lease revenue bonds Tax allocation bonds Limited obligation bonds Capital lease obligations Long-term loans and notes payable Accreted interest payable Compensated absences Other post employment benefits Claims and judgments Deferred amounts	\$ 5,255 219,061 6,835 1,181 9,758 1,542 3,143 3,810 2,262 173	5,655 222,751 9,070 1,305 9,234 1,323 2,913 - 1,227 181	(400) (3,690) (2,235) (124) 524 219 230 3,810 1,035 (8)	
Total	\$ 253,020	253,659	(639)	

^{*} As restated.

Additional information on the City's long-term debt can be found in Note 8 to the financial statements.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances and to show the City's accountability for the money it receives. Below is the contact information if you have questions about this report or need additional financial information.

City of Cathedral City

Finance Department 68-700 Avenida Lalo Guerrero Cathedral City, California 92234 This page intentionally left blank.





Basic Financial Statements



This page intentionally left blank.



	Primary Go		
	Governmental	Business-type	
	Activities	Activities	Total
Assets			
Cash and investments	\$ 91,844,392	72,210	91,916,602
Interest receivable	554,773	, <u>-</u>	554,773
Accounts receivable	3,032,227	2,727	3,034,954
Loans receivable	11,879,632	, <u>-</u>	11,879,632
Prepaid expenses	19,521	_	19,521
Inventories	23,930	_	23,930
Other assets	5,680,330	_	5,680,330
Deposits	2,982,483	_	2,982,483
Advances to other agencies	6,983,983	_	6,983,983
Investments held in trust	6,818,370	_	6,818,370
Land held for resale	41,720,912	_	41,720,912
Restricted cash and investments	68,000,967	_	68,000,967
Capital assets:	08,000,907	_	00,000,907
Not being depreciated	69,738,164	_	69,738,164
Being depreciated, net	89,500,305	20,869	89,521,174
		<u> </u>	
Total assets	398,779,989	95,806	398,875,795
Liabilities			
Accounts payable	5,073,739	33,127	5,106,866
Accrued liabilities	-	22,672	22,672
Intergovernmental payable	6,660	, <u>-</u>	6,660
Insurance payable	250,000	_	250,000
Deposits	667,837	3,266	671,103
Unearned revenue	879,832	, <u>-</u>	879,832
Interest payable	4,753,092	_	4,753,092
Noncurrent liabilities:	.,,		.,,
Due within one year	7,874,589	_	7,874,589
Due in more than one year	245,145,378	_	245,145,378
Total liabilities	264,651,127	59,065	264,710,192
N . A			
Net Assets	24 522 750	20.000	24 552 627
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted for:	24,532,758	20,869	24,553,627
Capital projects	64,810,895	-	64,810,895
Debt service	22,696,134	-	22,696,134
Community development	54,221,147	-	54,221,147
Other purposes	3,303,158	-	3,303,158
Unrestricted	(35,435,230)	15,872	(35,419,358)
Total net assets	\$ 134,128,862	36,741	134,165,603

		Program Revenues			
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	
Functions/Programs					
Governmental activities: General government Community development Culture and recreation Public safety Public works Interest on long-term debt	\$ 10,029,504 25,819,066 58,248 25,159,900 6,608,321 12,190,381	3,311,095 752,355 - 2,621,777 309,591	193,195 452,163 - 403,932 2,372,497	2,109,571 - 269,469 - -	
Total governmental activities	 79,865,420	6,994,818	3,421,787	2,379,040	
Business-type activities: Education	 1,208,066	936,495	250,000		
Total business-type activities	1,208,066	936,495	250,000		
Total primary government	\$ 81,073,486	7,931,313	3,671,787	2,379,040	

General revenues:

Taxes:

Property taxes Sales taxes

Utility users taxes Other taxes

Franchise fees

Interest and investment earnings

Insurance proceeds

Miscellaneous

Total general revenues

Change in net assets

Net assets at beginning of year, as restated

Net assets at end of year

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets

Primary Government

Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	
(6,525,214	1)	(6,525,214)	Functions/Programs Governmental activities: General government
(22,504,977		(22,504,977)	Community development
(58,248	3) -	(58,248)	Culture and recreation
(21,864,722	,	(21,864,722)	Public safety
(3,926,233	•	(3,926,233)	Public works
(12,190,381	<u> </u>	(12,190,381)	Interest on long-term debt
(67,069,775	5) -	(67,069,775)	Total governmental activities
			Business-type activities:
	(21,571)	(21,571)	Education
	(21,571)	(21,571)	Total business-type activities
(67,069,775	5) (21,571)	(67,091,346)	Total primary government
			General revenues:
			Taxes:
33,048,969	-	33,048,969	Property taxes
6,164,573	-	6,164,573	Sales taxes
634,762		634,762	Utility users taxes
1,633,296		1,633,296	Other taxes
1,995,093		1,995,093	Franchise fees
4,934,366		4,934,366	Interest and investment earnings
683,337		683,337	Insurance proceeds Miscellaneous
2,254,438	<u> </u>	2,254,438	Miscellaneous
51,348,834	<u>-</u>	51,348,834	Total general revenues and
(15,720,941	(21,571)	(15,742,512)	Change in net assets
149,849,803	58,312	149,908,115	Net assets at beginning of year, as restated
\$ 134,128,862	36,741	134,165,603	Net assets at end of year

City of Cathedral City Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2009

		Debt Ser	vice
	General	Redevelopment Agency Area 3	Public Financing Authority
Assets Cash and investments Interest receivable Accounts receivable Loans receivable Due from other funds Prepaid assets Deposits Advances to other agencies Investments held in trust Land held for resale Restricted cash and investments: Held with Redevelopment Agency	\$ 9,774,949 79,168 1,839,329 3,810,276 4,564,997 16,267	14,629,483 76,211 551 - - - - - -	- - - - - - - 6,818,370
Held with fiscal agent			3,040,409
Total assets	\$ 20,084,986	14,706,245	9,858,779
Liabilities and Fund Balances Liabilities: Accounts payable Intergovernmental payable Deposits from others Due to other funds Deferred revenue Total liabilities	\$ 1,460,783 - 73,123 - - - 1,533,906	- - - - -	- - - - -
Fund balances: Reserved for: Advances to other agencies Debt service Deposits Land held for resale Loans receivable Low and moderate housing Microfilm fees Prepaid assets Investments held in trust for debt service Unreserved - designated for: Subsequent year's expenditures Unreserved - undesignated, reported in: General fund Special revenue funds Capital projects funds	3,810,276 - 3,810,276 - 341,037 16,267 - 5,881,873 8,501,627	- 14,706,245 - - - - - - - -	- 3,040,409 - - - - - 6,818,370 - - -
Total fund balances (deficits)	18,551,080	14,706,245	9,858,779
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 20,084,986	14,706,245	9,858,779

(continued)

	Capital Projects		
Areawide Capital Projects	Assessment District 04-02	2007 TAB B	
978 -	2,403,889 -	2,300,626 43,440	Assets Cash and investments Interest receivable
- - -	- - -	20 - -	Accounts receivable Loans receivable Due from other funds
- - -	- - -	1,500,000 6,983,983	Prepaid assets Deposits Advances to other agencies
- -	- -	13,685,200	Investments held in trust Land held for resale Restricted cash and investments:
<u>-</u>	2,864,529	26,243,000	Held with Redevelopment Agency Held with fiscal agent
978	5,268,418	50,756,269	Total assets
			Liabilities and Fund Balances Liabilities:
253,503 - -	1,041,815 - -	373,315 - -	Accounts payable Intergovernmental payable Deposits from others
4,387,543 147,523	- -	- -	Due to other funds Deferred revenue
4,788,569	1,041,815	373,315	Total liabilities
		5 000 000	Fund balances: Reserved for:
- - -	- - -	6,983,983 - 1,500,000	Advances to other agencies Debt service Deposits
- -	-	13,685,200	Land held for resale Loans receivable
- -	-	-	Low and moderate housing Microfilm fees
<u>-</u>	-	-	Prepaid assets Investments held in trust for debt service
-	-	-	Unreserved - designated for: Subsequent year's expenditures
-	-	-	Unreserved - undesignated, reported in: General fund
(4,787,591)	4,226,603	28,213,771	Special revenue funds Capital projects funds
(4,787,591)	4,226,603	50,382,954	Total fund balances (deficits)
978	5,268,418	50,756,269	Total liabilities and fund balances

City of Cathedral City Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2009 (continued)

	Ca	pital Projects		
		2007 TAB C	Nonmajor Funds	Total
Assets				
Cash and investments Interest receivable Accounts receivable	\$	3,017,957 39,448	51,324,169 275,912 1,192,297	83,452,051 514,179 3,032,197
Loans receivable Due from other funds		-	8,069,356	11,879,632 4,564,997
Prepaid assets Deposits Advances to other agencies		- - -	3,254 250,000 -	19,521 1,750,000 6,983,983
Investments held in trust Land held for resale		- 2,357,196	- 25,678,516	6,818,370 41,720,912
Restricted cash and investments:			23/0/0/310	11/, 20/312
Held with Redevelopment Agency Held with fiscal agent		19,795,000 -	12,897,000 3,161,029	58,935,000 9,065,967
Total assets	\$	25,209,601	102,851,533	228,736,809
Liabilities and Fund Balances Liabilities:				
Accounts payable Intergovernmental payable	\$	48,577 -	1,821,296 6,660	4,999,289 6,660
Deposits from others		-	594,714	667,837
Due to other funds Deferred revenue		<u>-</u>	286,649 1,392,165	4,674,192 1,539,688
Total liabilities		48,577	4,101,484	11,887,666
Fund balances: Reserved for:				
Advances to other agencies		-	-	6,983,983
Debt service Deposits		-	5,058,322 250,000	22,804,976 1,750,000
Land held for resale		2,357,196	25,678,516	41,720,912
Loans receivable		-	7,409,333	11,219,609
Low and moderate housing		-	8,291,182	8,291,182
Microfilm fees		-	-	341,037
Prepaid assets		-	3,254	19,521
Investments held in trust for debt service Unreserved - designated for:		-	-	6,818,370
Subsequent year's expenditures Unreserved - undesignated, reported in:		-	978,532	6,860,405
General fund		-	=	8,501,627
Special revenue funds		-	4,720,731	4,720,731
Capital projects funds		22,803,828	46,360,179	96,816,790
Total fund balances (deficits)		25,161,024	98,750,049	216,849,143
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	25,209,601	102,851,533	228,736,809

City of Cathedral City Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2009

Total fund balances - governmental funds	\$ 216,849,143
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Assets are different because:	
 Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Capital assets of the internal service funds of \$4,405,583 are included in the internal service funds adjustment below. 	154,832,886
Capital assets, at historical cost \$ 216,053,218 Accumulated depreciation \$ (61,220,332) \$ 154,832,886	
<u> </u>	
 Long-term liabilities applicable to the City's governmental activities are not due and payable in the current period and, accordingly, are not reported as fund liabilities. All liabilities, both current and long-term, are reported in the Statement of Net Assets. Long-term liabilities of the internal service funds of \$2,262,286 are included in the internal service fund adjustment adjustment below. 	(250,757,681)
Bonds, loans and capital leases payable \$243,631,726 Premium/discount on bonds 173,110 Compensated absences 3,142,708 Other post employment benefits 3,810,137	
<u>\$250,757,681</u>	
 Interest on long-term debt is not accrued in governmental funds, but rather is recognized as an expenditure when due. 	(4,753,092)
Other long-term assets that are not considered available to pay for current expenditures are not reported in the governmental funds.	5,680,330
 Deferred revenue recognized under the accrual method of accounting. Deferred revenue of the internal service funds of \$167 is included in the internal service fund adjustment below. 	660,023
 Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of insurance and equipment replacement to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the Statement of Net Assets. 	11,617,253
Net assets of governmental activities	\$ 134,128,862

City of Cathedral City Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds Year ended June 30, 2009

		Debt Service			
	 General	Redevelopment Agency Area 3	Public Financing Authority		
Revenues					
Taxes	\$ 15,994,362	16,185,861	-		
Intergovernmental	179,523	-	-		
Licenses and permits	875,795	-	-		
Fines and forfeitures Charges for services	298,537 3,698,391	-	-		
Special assessments	3,090,391	- -	- -		
Development fees	1,500,000	_	_		
Revenues from use of money and property	866,328	266,783	562,504		
Miscellaneous	 205,272	<u> </u>	<u> </u>		
Total revenues	 23,618,208	16,452,644	562,504		
Expenditures					
Current:					
General government	6,697,112	-	-		
Community development	2,771,652	427,349	-		
Culture and recreation	139,694	-	-		
Public safety Public works	21,443,413 1,140,350	-	-		
Capital outlay	112,522	_	_		
Payments under pass-through agreements	,	5,210,656	-		
Debt service:					
Principal	-	-	4,090,000		
Interest	=	- 20.220	11,171,363		
Other debt-related costs	 	20,239			
Total expenditures	 32,304,743	5,658,244	15,261,363		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over					
(under) expenditures	 (8,686,535)	10,794,400	(14,698,859)		
Other financing sources (uses)					
Transfers in	7,249,124	-	15,173,410		
Transfers out	(1,167,847)	(10,319,007)	(2,757,277)		
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	 257,191				
Total other financing sources (uses)	 6,338,468	(10,319,007)	12,416,133		
Net change in fund balances	(2,348,067)	475,393	(2,282,726)		
Fund balances (deficits), beginning,	20.005 : :=	44.000.000	40		
as restated	 20,899,147	14,230,852	12,141,505		
Fund balances (deficits), ending	\$ 18,551,080	14,706,245	9,858,779		

(continued)

	Capital Projects		
Areawide Capital Projects	Assessment District 04-02	2007 TAB B	
			Revenues
-	-	-	Taxes
2,109,571	-	-	Intergovernmental
-	-	-	Licenses and permits
-	-	-	Fines and forfeitures Charges for services
- -	-	-	Special assessments
-	_	_	Development fees
_	320,208	502,921	Revenues from use of money and property
80,089	7,103	<u> </u>	Miscellaneous
2,189,660	327,311	502,921	Total revenues
			Expenditures
			Current:
-	-	-	General government
848,803	2,141,126	126,942	Community development
77,487	-	-	Culture and recreation Public safety
- -	- -	<u>-</u>	Public works
3,970,726	7,767,020	3,039	Capital outlay
-	-	-	Payments under pass-through agreements Debt service:
124,485	-	-	Principal
53,515	-	-	Interest
	-	-	Other debt-related costs
5,075,016	9,908,146	129,981	Total expenditures
(2,885,356)	(9,580,835)	372,940	Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures
			Other financing sources (uses)
192,657	550,000	-	Transfers in
(3,300)		-	Transfers out
	<u> </u>		Proceeds from sale of capital assets
189,357	550,000		Total other financing sources (uses)
(2,695,999)	(9,030,835)	372,940	Net change in fund balances
(2.001.502)	12 257 420	E0 010 014	Fund balances (deficits), beginning,
(2,091,592)	13,257,438	50,010,014	as restated
(4,787,591)	4,226,603	50,382,954	Fund balances (deficits), ending

City of Cathedral City Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds Year ended June 30, 2009 (continued)

	Capital Projects		
	2007 TAB C	Nonmajor Funds	Total
Revenues Taxes Intergovernmental Licenses and permits Fines and forfeitures	\$ - - -	11,296,470 3,689,843 - 576,231	43,476,693 5,978,937 875,795 874,768
Charges for services Special assessments Development fees Revenues from use of money and property Miscellaneous	- - - 384,277 	747,758 386,215 10,049 2,063,595 464,315	4,446,149 386,215 1,510,049 4,966,616 756,779
Total revenues	384,277	19,234,476	63,272,001
Expenditures Current: General government Community development Culture and recreation Public safety Public works Capital outlay Payments under pass-through agreements Debt service: Principal Interest Other debt-related costs Total expenditures Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	1,677,749 3,528,006 5,205,755	8,481,872 1,359,999 2,026,529 2,871,077 895,901 2,235,000 330,730 17,869 18,218,977	6,697,112 16,475,493 217,181 22,803,412 3,166,879 18,252,390 6,106,557 6,449,485 11,555,608 38,108 91,762,225
Other financing sources (uses) Transfers in Transfers out Proceeds from sale of capital assets	3,300 (14,657)	11,213,299 (20,474,929)	34,381,790 (34,737,017) 257,191
Total other financing sources (uses)	(11,357)	(9,261,630)	(98,036)
Net change in fund balances	(4,832,835)	(8,246,131)	(28,588,260)
Fund balances (deficits), beginning, as restated	29,993,859	106,996,180	245,437,403
Fund balances (deficits), ending	\$ 25,161,024	98,750,049	216,849,143

City of Cathedral City Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities Year ended June 30, 2009

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$	(28,588,260)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:		
 Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlay exceeded depreciation. 		10,863,088
Capital outlay \$ 15,868,869 Depreciation expense (5,005,781)		
<u>\$ 10,863,088</u>		
• The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net assets. This amount represents long-term debt repayments.		6,449,485
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		(56,871)
 Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, expenditures are not recognized for transactions that normally are not paid with expendable available financial resources. Compensated absences and claims and judgments are common examples. In addition, interest on long-term debt is not recognized under the modified accrual basis of accounting until due, rather than as it accrues. 		
		(4,906,413)
Change in compensated absences accrual \$ (229,818) Change in interest on long-term debt accrual (642,424) Change in bond issuance costs amortized over the remaining life of the debt (231,685) Change in bond premium/discount amortized over		
the remaining life of the debt 7,651 Change in other post employment benefits accrual (3,810,137) \$ (4,906,413)		
 Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of activities involved in rendering services to departments within the City. Internal service funds are reported with governmental activities. 		518,030
Change in net assets of governmental activities	\$	(15,720,941)

City of Cathedral City Statement of Net Assets Proprietary Funds June 30, 2009

	Business-type Activities - Nonmajor Enterprise Fund Cathedral City Downtown Foundation	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds
Assets		
Current assets: Cash and investments Interest receivable Accounts receivable Due from other funds	\$ 72,210 - 2,727 -	8,392,341 40,594 30 109,195
Deposits with PERMA Inventories	-	1,232,483 23,930
Total current assets	74,937	9,798,573
Capital assets: Vehicles	422.047	8,708,572
Equipment Accumulated depreciation	132,947 (112,078)	(4,302,989)
Total capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation)	20,869	4,405,583
Total assets	\$ 95,806	14,204,156
Liabilities and Net Assets Liabilities: Current liabilities: Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Deposits Claims payable	\$ 33,127 22,672 3,266	74,450 - - 500,000 250,000
Insurance payable Unearned revenue	- -	250,000 167_
Total current liabilities	59,065	824,617
Noncurrent liabilities: Claims payable	<u> </u>	1,762,286
Total noncurrent liabilities	<u> </u>	1,762,286
Total liabilities	59,065	2,586,903
Net assets: Invested in capital assets Unrestricted	20,869 15,872	4,405,583 7,211,670
Total net assets	36,741	11,617,253
Total liabilities and net assets	\$ 95,806	14,204,156

City of Cathedral City Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Assets Proprietary Funds Year ended June 30, 2009

	Business-type Activities - Nonmajor Enterprise Fund Cathedral City Downtown Foundation	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds
Operating revenues Charges for services	\$ 936,495	6,608,954
Total operating revenues	936,495	6,608,954
Operating expenses Insurance claims and expenses Minor equipment Costs of sales and services Administration Depreciation Other expenses	- 523,753 665,350 18,963 -	6,528,231 31,174 - - 800,456 7,622
Total expenses	1,208,066	7,367,483
Operating loss	(271,571)	(758,529)
Nonoperating revenues Interest and investment income Insurance recovery Intergovernmental Loss on sale of capital assets	- - 250,000 -	258,402 683,337 - (20,407)
Total nonoperating revenues	250,000	921,332
Income (loss) before transfers	(21,571)	162,803
Transfers Transfers in	<u> </u>	355,227
Total transfers		355,227
Change in net assets	(21,571)	518,030
Net assets, beginning	58,312	11,099,223
Net assets, ending	\$ 36,741	11,617,253

	Business-type Activities - Nonmajor Enterprise Fund	
	Cathedral City Downtown Foundation	Governmental Activities - Internal Service Funds
Cash flows from operating activities Receipts from customers and user departments Payments to suppliers for goods and services Payments to employees Other receipts	\$ 941,837 (1,003,435) (209,559) 1,644	6,908,775 (6,629,087) - 457,434
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	(269,513)	737,122
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities Intergovernmental revenues Transfers from other funds	250,000	- 355,227
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	250,000	355,227
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities Purchase of capital assets Insurance recovery proceeds Proceeds from sale of capital assets	- - -	(1,351,939) 683,337 2,629
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities		(665,973)
Cash flows from investing activities		
Interest received on investments	<u> </u>	280,364
Net cash provided by investing activities	<u> </u>	280,364
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(19,513)	706,740
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	91,723	7,685,601
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$ 72,210	8,392,341
Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities		
Operating loss	\$ (271,571)	(758,529)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities: Depreciation (Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	18,963 7,616	800,456 9,034
(Increase) decrease in due from other funds (Increase) decrease in prepaid assets (Increase) decrease in deposits (Increase) decrease in inventories Increase (decrease) in claims payable	7,537 - - -	(109,195) 1,135,022 (1,232,483) 2,635 1,035,557
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable Increase (decrease) in accrued liabilities Increase (decrease) in deferred revenue Increase (decrease) in deposits	(51,605) 19,635 - (88)	(145,542) - 167 -
Total adjustments	2,058	1,495,651
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$ (269,513)	737,122
Noncash investing, capital, and financing activities Capital asset trade-ins	\$ -	75,000

City of Cathedral City Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities Fiduciary Funds June 30, 2009

	 Agency Funds	
Assets		
Cash and investments	\$ 8,652,205	
Interest receivable	62,024	
Special assessments receivable	50,620,941	
Restricted assets:		
Cash and investments with fiscal agent	 7,063,853	
Total assets	\$ 66,399,023	
Liabilities		
Accounts payable	\$ 7,085	
Due to bondholders	 66,391,938	
Total liabilities	\$ 66,399,023	

This page intentionally left blank.



NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial reporting entity

The City of Cathedral City (the "City") was incorporated under the general laws of the State of California and enjoys all the rights and privileges pertaining to such "general law" cities. The City operates under a Council-Manager form of government and the City Council is composed of five members. Among the services provided by the City are the following: police and fire protection, public works, construction and maintenance of roads and highways, planning and zoning, community development, and general administrative support.

As required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, these financial statements present the City and its component units, entities for which the City is considered to be financially accountable. The City is considered to be financially accountable for an organization if the City appoints a voting majority of that organization's governing body and the City is able to impose its will on that organization or there is a potential for that organization to provide specific financial benefits to or impose specific financial burdens on the City. The City is also considered to be financially accountable if that organization is fiscally dependent (i.e., it is unable to adopt its budget, levy taxes, set rates or charges, or issue bonded debt without approval from the City). In certain cases, other organizations are included as component units if the nature and significance of their relationship with the City are such that their exclusion would cause the City's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

Blended component units

The Cathedral City Redevelopment Agency, Cathedral City Public Financing Authority and Cathedral City Downtown Foundation component units are considered to be blended component units. Blended component units, although legally separate entities, are, in substance, part of the City's operations and data from these units are reported with the data of the City.

<u>Cathedral City Redevelopment Agency</u> – The Cathedral City Redevelopment Agency (the "Agency") was established on December 2, 1981, pursuant to the State of California Health and Safety Code, Section 33000, entitled "Community Redevelopment Law." Its purpose is to prepare and carry out the Redevelopment Plan for improvement, rehabilitation, and redevelopment of blighted areas within the territorial limits of the City of Cathedral City. Even though it is legally separate, it is reported as if it were part of the City because the City Council also serves as the governing board of the Agency. Separate financial statements of the Agency can be obtained at City Hall.

<u>Cathedral City Public Financing Authority</u> – The Cathedral City Public Financing Authority (the "Authority") was established on December 1, 1993, for the purpose of financing public capital improvements. Even though it is legally separate, it is reported as if it were part of the City because the City Council also serves as the governing board of the Authority. The City of Cathedral City does not produce separate financial statements for the Authority.

<u>Cathedral City Downtown Foundation</u> – The Cathedral City Downtown Foundation (the "Foundation") was incorporated on December 21, 2000, as a nonprofit public benefit corporation under IRS Section 501(c)(3). The purpose of the Foundation is to operate educational facilities and/or attractions in the City of Cathedral City Downtown Area, to instruct the public on subjects useful to the individual and beneficial to the community, and to encourage and raise monetary and/or in lieu contributions via gifts, endowments and bequests for the purpose of enhancing and/or improving those services, facilities, and equipment currently provided at Cathedral City's IMAX Theatre. Even though it is legally separate, it is reported as if it were part of the City because it is a blended component unit of the Agency, and the Agency Directors (City Council) also serve as the governing board of the Foundation. It is shown as a proprietary fund type (enterprise fund) in the

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued) June 30, 2009

financial statements. The City of Cathedral City does not produce separate financial statements for the Foundation.

Government-wide and fund financial statements

The City's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) is presented in accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 34 – Basic Financial Statements and Management's Discussion and Analysis for State and Local Governments. The basic financial statements include the government-wide financial statements, the fund financial statements and the notes to the financial statements.

<u>Government-wide Financial Statements</u> – The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net assets and the statement of activities) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include (1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment, and (2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

<u>Fund Financial Statements</u> – The accounts of the City are organized on the basis of funds. A fund is a separate accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. Each fund was established for the purpose of accounting for specific activities in accordance with applicable regulations, restrictions or limitations. Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds, if any, are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

Measurement focus, basis of accounting and financial statement presentation

Measurement focus is a term used to describe "which" transactions are recorded within the various financial statements. Basis of accounting refers to "when" transactions are recorded, regardless of the measurement focus applied.

The government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements are reported using the *economic resources* measurement focus and the *accrual basis* of *accounting*. Agency fund financial statements are reported on the *accrual basis* of *accounting*, but have no measurement focus. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when the liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which taxes are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources measurement focus* and the *modified accrual basis of accounting*. Under this method, revenues are recognized when measurable

and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the City considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal year. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences, claims and judgments are not recognized until paid.

Property and sales taxes, charges for services, intergovernmental revenues and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

Noncurrent portions of long-term receivables due to governmental funds are reported on their balance sheets despite their spending measurement focus. Special reporting treatments are used to indicate, however, that they should not be considered "available, spendable resources," since they do not represent net current assets. Noncurrent portions of long-term receivables are either reported as deferred revenue or offset by fund balance reserve accounts.

The City's agency funds are fiduciary funds. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

<u>General Fund</u> – This is the general operating fund of the City. The General Fund accounts for all financial resources of the City, except those required to be accounted for in other funds.

For reporting purposes, the General Fund includes the following funds: General (Fund 100) and Big League Dreams (Fund 431). The Big League Dreams fund accounts for the loan made by the City to the developer for constructing the sports complex (Big League Dreams).

<u>Redevelopment Agency Area 3 Fund (Debt Service)</u> – This fund accounts for debt service expenditures on long-term indebtedness of the Agency for capital projects constructed in Project Area No. 3.

<u>Public Financing Authority Fund (Debt Service)</u> – This fund accounts for the proceeds of specific revenues, including bonds, and debt service expenditures related to the long-term indebtedness of the Authority.

<u>Areawide Capital Projects Fund</u> – This fund accounts for citywide capital projects not otherwise budgeted for in another fund.

<u>Assessment District 04-02 Fund (Capital Projects)</u> – Accounts for improvements within Assessment District 04-02. Financing is provided from the Limited Obligation Improvement Bonds issued.

<u>2007 TAB B Fund (Capital Projects)</u> – This fund accounts for miscellaneous capital improvements within the 2006 Merged Redevelopment Project Area funded by the 2007 Tax Allocation Bonds, Series B.

<u>2007 TAB C Fund (Capital Projects)</u> – This fund accounts for miscellaneous capital improvements within the 2006 Merged Redevelopment Project Area funded by the 2007 Tax Allocation Bonds, Series C.

Additionally, the City reports the following fund types:

<u>Special revenue funds</u> are used to account for revenues derived from specific sources, which are usually required by law or administrative regulation to be accounted for in a separate fund.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued) June 30, 2009

<u>Debt service funds</u> are used to account for tax increment revenues, bond proceeds required to be set aside for future debt service, and related interest income. The funds are used to repay principal and interest on long-term indebtedness of the City, the Agency, and the Authority.

<u>Capital projects funds</u> are used to account for financial resources to be used for development and redevelopment projects within the city. Such projects include street improvements, parks, and Agency activity.

<u>Enterprise funds</u> account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises. Costs are financed or recovered primarily through user charges.

<u>Internal service funds</u>, which are proprietary funds, are used to finance and account for the purchase of major equipment items and motor vehicles, and to account for the cost of insurance. Such costs are accumulated in these funds and charged to the user departments on an estimated cost reimbursement basis.

<u>Agency funds</u>, which are fiduciary funds, are used to account for assets held by the City in a trustee capacity for individuals, private organizations, and other governments. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results or operations. The agency funds are used to account for taxes received for special assessments debt, for which the City is not obligated.

Private-sector standards of accounting and financial reporting issued prior to December 1, 1989, generally are followed in both the business-type activities of the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements to the extent that those standards do not conflict with, or contradict guidance of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. Governments also have the option of following subsequent private-sector guidance for their business-type activities and enterprise funds, subject to this same limitation. The City has elected not to follow subsequent private-sector guidance.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements.

Amounts reported as program revenues include: (1) charges to members, customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided, (2) operating grants and contributions, and (3) capital grants and contributions. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

Proprietary funds (enterprise and internal service funds) distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the government's proprietary funds are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for proprietary funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the City's policy to use restricted resources first and then use unrestricted resources as needed.

Financial statement elements

<u>Cash and investments</u> – City investments are recorded at fair value, except for certain certificates of deposit and investment agreements that are reported at cost because they are not transferable and they have terms

that are not affected by changes in market rates. The City pools cash resources from all funds, except those held by fiscal agents, in order to facilitate the management of cash and achieve the goal of obtaining the highest yield with the greatest safety and least risk. The balance in the pooled cash account is available to meet current operating requirements. Cash in excess of current requirements is invested in various interest-bearing accounts and other investments for varying terms. Each fund's share in this pool is displayed in the accompanying financial statements as *cash and investments*. Investment income earned by the pooled investments is allocated to the various funds based on each fund's cash and investment balance at the end of a quarter. Changes in fair value that occur during a fiscal year are recognized as interest income reported for that fiscal year. Investment earnings include interest earnings, changes in fair value, and any gains or losses realized upon liquidation, maturity or sale of investments.

The City participates in an external investment pool managed by the State of California. This fund, the California Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF) was established under California State Statute. LAIF has invested a portion of the pooled funds in structured notes and asset-backed securities. LAIF is not registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission and falls under the regulatory oversight of the State of California. Based on information obtained from the State of California, the investment in LAIF has been recorded at fair value.

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents are defined as short-term (maturing within three months), highly-liquid investments that are both readily convertible to known amounts of cash or so near their maturity that they present insignificant risk of changes in value because of changes in interest rates. Cash equivalents also represent the proprietary funds' share in the cash and investment pool of the City. The entire balance of cash and investments on the statement of net assets for the proprietary funds is considered cash and cash equivalents for purposes of the statement of cash flows.

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 40, *Deposit and Investment Risk Disclosures* (an amendment of GASB Statement No. 3), certain disclosure requirements, if applicable, for deposit and investment risks are specified in the following areas:

- ♦ Credit risk:
 - Overall credit risk
 - Custodial credit risk
 - · Concentration of credit risk
- ♦ Interest rate risk
- ♦ Foreign currency risk

In addition, other disclosures are specified including use of certain methods to present deposits and investments, highly-sensitive investments, credit quality at year-end, and other disclosures.

<u>Receivables and payables</u> – Property, sales and use taxes related to the current fiscal year are accrued as revenue and accounts receivable and considered available if received within 60 days of year-end. Federal and State grants are considered receivable and accrued as revenue when reimbursable costs are incurred under the accrual basis of accounting in the government-wide statement of net assets.

Loans receivable include amounts loaned to support low and moderate income housing units. Loans receivable also include amounts loaned to developers for various projects throughout the city.

Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either "due to/from other funds" (i.e., the current portion of interfund loans)

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued) June 30, 2009

or "advances to/from other funds" (i.e., the non-current portion of interfund loans). All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds." Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances."

Advances between funds, if reported in the fund financial statements, are offset by a reservation of fund balance for non-current assets in governmental funds to indicate that they are not available for appropriation and are not expendable available financial resources.

<u>Inventories</u> – Inventories recorded in the proprietary funds consist of fuel for City vehicles. The City values proprietary funds inventory at average cost and expenses fuel inventory as it is consumed. This is referred to as the consumption method of inventory accounting. The City uses the purchases method of accounting for inventories in governmental fund types whereby inventory items are considered expenditures when purchased and are not reported in the statement of net assets.

<u>Prepaid assets</u> – Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements.

<u>Land held for resale</u> – The Agency has acquired parcels of land as part of their primary purpose to develop or redevelop blighted areas. These parcels have been recorded as *land held for resale* in the financial records. The properties held for resale are recorded at the lower of cost or net realizable value, determined upon the execution of a disposition and development agreement. Land held for resale that is disposed of through a sales agreement at an agreed upon price is accounted for by recording the resulting gain or loss on the sale. Land held for resale that is given to a developer under a disposition agreement is accounted for by recording an expenditure for developer assistance. At June 30, 2009, land held for resale with a cost of \$41,720,912 was recorded, with a corresponding reservation of fund balance in the governmental funds financial statements.

<u>Restricted assets</u> – Certain proceeds of debt issues, as well as certain resources set aside for their repayment, are classified as restricted assets on the statement of net assets and balance sheet because their use is limited by applicable bond covenants.

<u>Investments held in trust</u> – Investments held in trust represent the investments (special assessment district bonds) purchased and held by the Authority for repayment of certain special assessment district debt.

<u>Capital assets</u> – Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, traffic signals, drainage systems, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the City as assets with an initial cost of more than \$5,000 (vehicles, machinery and equipment), \$10,000 (land and land improvements) or \$50,000 (buildings, structures and infrastructure) and an estimated life in excess of one year. Capital assets of the Foundation, a blended component unit of the City, are defined as assets with an initial cost of more than \$2,000 and an estimated life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that does not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives is not capitalized.

Costs of assets sold or retired (and related amounts of accumulated depreciation) are eliminated from the accounts in the year of sale or retirement and the resulting gain or loss is included in the operating statement

of the related fund. In governmental funds, the sale of capital assets is included in the statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances as proceeds from sale.

Capital assets of the primary government are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Buildings and improvements 30 years
Structures and improvements 20 years
Vehicles, machinery and equipment 5 - 10 years
Infrastructure 10 - 50 years

Capital assets (machinery and equipment) of the Foundation are depreciated using the straight-line method over an estimated useful life of 5 years.

<u>Deferred revenue</u> – Deferred revenue in governmental funds arises when potential revenue does not meet both the measurable and available criteria for recognition in the current period. Deferred revenues also arise when the City receives resources before it has legal claim to them, (i.e., when grant monies are received prior to incurring qualifying expenditures).

<u>Long-term obligations</u> – In the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable statement of net assets. Bond premiums and discounts as well as issuance costs, are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method. Issuance costs are reported in the government-wide financial statements as *other assets* while bond premiums and discounts are reported as *noncurrent liabilities*.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of the debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, even if withheld from the actual net proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

<u>Compensated absences</u> – Regular status City employees earn vacation hours based upon their respective Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) and length of service. Annual vacation hours earned by each employee ranges from 96 to 324 hours. Employees can carry forward unused vacation hours up to twice the annual earned amount for use in a subsequent year. There is no limit for non-represented employees.

Regular status City employees earn sick leave based upon their respective MOU. Sick leave is earned at a rate of either 3.69 or 5.54 hours per pay period. Hours that can be carried forward for use in a subsequent year range from 580 to 1,440.

Upon termination or retirement, regular status employees are entitled to receive compensation at their current base salary for all unused vacation leave. Effective July 1, 1987, employees with continuous employment may receive compensation for unused sick leave when they resign or retire. Continuous employment is defined as either three to seven years or five to nine years, depending upon an employee's respective MOU.

Employees with continuous employment of greater than three, five, seven or nine years may receive compensation for 25%, 50% or 100% of sick leave when they resign or retire, depending upon their respective MOU. The City has utilized the vesting method to record the estimated portion of sick leave balances that are likely to be paid immediately following the employee's resignation or retirement.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued)

June 30, 2009

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 16, Accounting for Compensated Absences, a liability is recorded for unused vacation and similar compensatory leave balances since the employees' entitlement to these balances are attributable to services already rendered and it is probable that virtually all of these balances will be liquidated by either paid time off or payments upon termination or retirement.

Under GASB Statement No. 16, a liability is recorded for unused sick leave balances only to the extent that it is probable that the unused balances will result in termination payments. This is estimated by including in the liability the unused balances of employees currently entitled to receive termination payment, as well as those who are expected to become eligible to receive termination benefits as a result of continuing their employment with the City. Other amounts of unused sick leave are excluded from the liability since their payment is contingent solely upon the occurrence of a future event (illness), which is outside the control of the City and the employee. The General Fund is generally used to liquidate the liability for compensated absences.

If material, a proprietary fund type liability is accrued for the leave benefits relating to the operations of the proprietary funds. A current liability is accrued in the governmental funds for material leave benefits due on demand to governmental funds employees that have terminated prior to year end. All other amounts are recorded in long-term debt. These non-current amounts will be recorded as fund expenditures in the year in which they are paid or become due on demand to terminated employees.

<u>Property taxes</u> – Under California law, property taxes are assessed and collected by the counties at a rate of up to 1% of assessed value, plus other increases approved by the voters. The property taxes are pooled and allocated to cities based on complex formulas prescribed by state statutes. Accordingly, the City accrues only those taxes that are received within 60 days after year end.

Lien Date: January 1 Levy Date: July 1

Due Date: November 1 – 1st Installment

February 1 – 2nd Installment

Delinquent After: December 10 – 1st Installment

April 10 - 2nd Installment

Taxes are collected by Riverside County and are remitted to the City periodically. Dates and percentages are as follows:

December 30% Advance
January Collection No. 1
April 10% Advance
May Collection No. 2
July Collection No. 3

The City is a participant in the Teeter plan under the California Revenue and Taxation Code. Under this plan, the City receives 100% of the tax levy and Riverside County has responsibility for the collection of any delinquent taxes.

<u>Enrollment in group insurance plans – post-retirement</u> – Employees retiring from the City may elect within two months after retirement to participate in such group health insurance policies provided by the City if the following three criteria are met: (1) taking a qualified retirement under the California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS); (2) have at least five years service with the City; and (3) have reached at least age 55, or age 50 for public safety. The cost of such insurance coverage, which the City chooses from time to time, is determined by the employee's negotiated MOU at the time of retirement.

As permitted by law, the City's health insurance policy shall become secondary to any applicable federal or state government health programs as soon as the retired employee becomes eligible, or the retired employee reaches age 65, whichever comes first.

City employees retiring under the CalPERS Retirement Program with five years of continuous employment with the City can, at their own expense, pay for the group life insurance.

<u>Claims and judgments</u> – The City records a liability for litigation, judgments, and claims when it is probable that an asset has been impaired or a liability has been incurred prior to year end and the probable amount of loss (net of any insurance coverage) can be reasonably estimated. Claims incurred but not reported are recorded as a liability when the liability has been incurred or an asset has been impaired and the amounts can be reasonably determined. The liability for general liability and workers compensation claims is recorded in the Insurance Fund (an internal service fund).

<u>Fund equity</u> – In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report reservations of fund balance for amounts that are not available for appropriation or are legally restricted by outside parties for use for a specific purpose. Designations of fund balance represent tentative management plans that are subject to change.

<u>Use of estimates</u> – The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

GASB pronouncements issued, but not yet adopted

Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 51 – In July 2007, the GASB issued Statement No. 51, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Intangible Assets. This Statement provides needed guidance regarding how to identify, account for, and report intangible assets. The new standard characterizes an intangible asset as an asset that lacks physical substance, is non-financial in nature, and has an initial useful life extending beyond a single reporting period. Examples of intangible assets include easements, computer software, water rights, timber rights, patents, and trademarks. Statement 51 requires intangible assets to be classified as capital assets (except for those explicitly excluded from the scope of the new standard). This standard should lead to greater consistency among governments. The requirements of Statement 51 are effective for financial statements for periods beginning after June 15, 2009. The impact of the implementation of this Statement to the City's financial statements, if any, has not been assessed at this time.

Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 53 – In June 2008, the GASB issued Statement No. 53, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Derivative Instruments. This Statement provides quality of financial reporting by requiring governments to measure derivative instruments, with the exception of synthetic guaranteed investment contracts (SGICs) that are fully benefit-responsive, at fair value in their economic resources measurement focus financial statements. These improvements should allow users of those financial statements to more fully understand a government's resources available to provide services. The application of interperiod equity means that changes in fair value are recognized in the reporting period to which they relate. The changes in fair value of hedging derivative instruments do not affect investment revenue but are reported as deferrals. On the other hand, the changes in fair value of investment derivative instruments (which include ineffective hedging derivative instruments) are reported as part of investment revenue in the current reporting period. The disclosures provide a summary of the government's derivative instrument activity and the information necessary to assess the government's objectives for derivative

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued) June 30, 2009

instruments, their significant terms, and the risks associated with the derivative instruments. GASB Statement No. 53 is effective for financial statements for periods beginning after June 15, 2009. The impact of the implementation of this Statement to the City's financial statements, if any, has not been assessed at this time.

Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 54 – In March 2009, the GASB issued Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions. This Statement enhances the usefulness of fund balance information by providing clearer fund balance classifications that can be more consistently applied and by clarifying the existing governmental fund type definitions. This Statement establishes fund balance classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which a government is bound to observe constraints imposed upon the use of the resources reported in governmental funds.

The initial distinction that is made in reporting fund balance information is identifying amounts that are considered nonspendable, such as fund balance associated with inventories. This Statement also provides for additional classification as restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned based on the relative strength of the constraints that control how specific amounts can be spent.

The definitions of the general fund, special revenue fund type, capital projects fund type, debt service fund type, and permanent fund type are clarified by the provisions in this Statement. Interpretations of certain terms within the definition of the special revenue fund type have been provided and, for some governments, those interpretations may affect the activities they choose to report in those funds. The capital projects fund type definition also was clarified for better alignment with the needs of preparers and users. Definitions of other governmental fund types also have been modified for clarity and consistency.

GASB Statement No. 54 is effective for financial statements for periods beginning after June 15, 2010. The impact of the implementation of this Statement to the City's financial statements has not been assessed at this time.

Stewardship, compliance and accountability

<u>Budgetary data</u> – The City adopts a biennial budget prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting for the General Fund and certain special revenue funds (Low and Moderate Income Housing, State Gas Tax, Air Quality Improvement, Measure A, Police Donations, Fire Donations and Solid Waste). Special revenue funds for which budgets are not adopted are: Master Underground Plan, Developer Fees, TDA SB821, Traffic Safety, Community Development Block Grant, State Asset Forfeiture Program, Police Grant, Telecommunications Equipment, Landscape and Lighting District, Special Deposits and Transfer Station Road. Budgetary data for the debt service and capital projects funds are not presented herein, as the budgets for these funds are long-term in nature. The City Manager and Administrative Services Director prepare and submit the biennial budget to City Council for adoption prior to the end of the two-year period and administer it after adoption. The two-year period starts on July 1 of each even-numbered year. Annual appropriation limits are approved by City Council prior to the beginning of each year of the biennial budget period. All appropriations lapse at year-end.

The Administrative Services Director is authorized to adjust appropriations between each department, provided that the total activity does not exceed the amounts approved in the adopted budget and any subsequent amending resolutions. Such adjustments will be made only upon written request to the City Manager and/or Administrative Services Director on forms prescribed and approved by the Administrative Services Director. Once the written request is properly executed and approved, the funds will be made available. Transfers of cash or unappropriated fund balance from one fund to another can be made with the approval of the Administrative Services Director. Unexpended appropriations for authorized, but uncompleted,

projects in the capital improvements budget can be carried forward to the next succeeding budget upon approval of the City Manager or the Administrative Services Director. For each fund, total expenditures may not legally exceed total appropriations.

<u>Appropriations limit</u> – Under Article XIIIB of the California Constitution (the Gann Spending Limitation Initiative), the City is restricted as to the amount of annual appropriations from the proceeds of taxes, and if proceeds of taxes exceed allowed appropriations, the excess must either be refunded to the State Controller or returned to the taxpayers through revised tax rates, revised fee schedules or other refund arrangements. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009, proceeds of taxes did not exceed appropriations.

Deficit fund equity - The following deficit fund balances were reported at June 30, 2009:

Capital projects fund: Areawide Capital Projects	\$ 4,787,591
Nonmajor special revenue funds: Landscape and Lighting District	11,169
Transfer Station Road	124,726
Solid Waste	745,989

These deficit balances will be eliminated through future revenues.

<u>Excess of expenditures over appropriations</u> – The nonmajor special revenue funds in the table below exceeded appropriated expenditures by the designated amounts.

Low and Moderate Income Housing	\$ 150,642
Police Donations	145,091
Fire Donations	54,808

Low and Moderate Income Housing expenditures exceeded appropriations because expenditures (and the related revenue reimbursements) were not specifically budgeted for the Dream Homes Revitalization Program (DHRP), Assessment District Fee Assistance Program (ADFAP) and the Sewer Hook-Up Assistance Redevelopment Program (SHARP). Police Donations expenditures exceeded appropriations because various program expenditures (and the related revenue sources) were not originally anticipated. Fire Donations expenditures exceeded appropriations because a Homeland Security grant was received that was not originally appropriated for.

(This space intentionally left blank. Note 2 – Cash and Investments begins on the following page.)

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued) June 30, 2009

NOTE 2 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS

The City's cash and investments are invested pursuant to investment policy guidelines established by the City's Administrative Services Director, subject to review by the City Council. The objectives of the investment policy are preservation of capital, liquidity, and yield. The policy addresses the soundness of financial institutions in which the City will deposit funds, types of investment instruments as permitted by the California Government Code, and the percentage of the portfolio that may be invested in certain instruments with longer terms to maturity. The City maintains a cash and investment pool available for use by all funds. Each fund type's portion of this pool is displayed on the statement of net assets and balance sheet as *cash and investments*. In addition, certain funds have investments with trustees related to debt issues.

Cash deposits

At year-end, the City's bank balance was \$218,926. The recorded balance reflected in the June 30, 2009 financial statements was \$(2,509,996). As of June 30, 2009, deposits were entirely insured or collateralized with securities held by the City or the City's agent in the City's name.

Cash and investments reported in the accompanying financial statements as of June 30, 2009, are as follows:

	Sta	Government-wide atement of Net Asse			
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Subtotal	Fiduciary Funds Statement of Assets and Liabilities	Total
Cash and investments Restricted cash and investments Investments held in trust	\$ 91,844,392 68,000,967 6,818,370	72,210 - -	91,916,602 68,000,967 6,818,370	8,652,205 7,063,853 	100,568,807 75,064,820 6,818,370
Total cash and investments	\$ 166,663,729	72,210	166,735,939	15,716,058	182,451,997

(This space intentionally left blank. Note 2 – Cash and Investments continues on the following page.) Total City deposits and investments at fair value as of June 30, 2009, are reported as follows:

	Fair Value
City deposits: Cash on hand Deposits with financial institutions	\$ 8,500 (2,509,996)
Total City deposits	(2,501,496)
City investments: Securites of U.S. government agencies: Federal Home Loan Bank (FHLB) Federal Farm Credit Bank (FFCB)	17,066,545 5,001,555
Total securities of U.S. government agencies	22,068,100
State investment pool Medium-term notes Money market mutual funds	74,968,780 5,532,717 500,706
Total City investments	103,070,303
Total City funds	100,568,807
Restricted cash and investments: Held with Redevelopment Agency State investment pool	58,935,000
Total held with Redevelopment Agency	58,935,000
Held with fiscal agent: State investment pool Money market mutual funds	2,138,186 13,991,634
Total held with fiscal agent	16,129,820
Total restricted cash and investments	75,064,820
Investments held in trust: Local agency bonds	6,818,370
Total investments held in trust	6,818,370
Total cash and investments	\$ 182,451,997

The California Government Code requires California banks and savings and loan associations to secure the City's deposits not covered by Federal depository insurance by pledging government securities as collateral. The fair value of pledged securities must equal at least 110% of the City's deposits or 150% of mortgage-backed collateral. The collateral pledged to cover the public fund deposits in California is held in the name of the California Collateral Pool Administrator and is held in their name by the Federal Reserve Bank as custodian. The City had no uncollateralized cash at June 30, 2009.

Cash includes amounts in demand and time deposits. Investments are reported in the accompanying financial statements at fair value, except for certain certificates of deposit and investment agreements that are reported at cost because they are not transferable and they have terms that are not affected by changes in market interest rates. Changes in fair value that occur during a fiscal year are recognized as income from use

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued) June 30, 2009

of property and money reported for that fiscal year. Income from use of property and money includes interest earnings, changes in fair value, any gains or losses realized upon the liquidation, maturity, or sales of investments, and property rentals.

The City pools cash and investments of all funds, except for assets held by fiscal agents. The pool's cash balances are invested by the City Treasurer to enhance interest earnings. Each fund's share in this pool is displayed in the accompanying financial statements as *cash and investments*. Investment income earned by the pooled investments is allocated to the various funds on a quarterly basis, based on each fund's cash balance at the end of the quarter. Interest payments are paid to the various funds also on a quarterly basis. Restricted cash and investments includes funds held by trustees relating to bonds payable and those amounts held by each fund for which a specific, non-operating use has been determined.

Investments authorized by the California Government Code and the City's investment policy

The Administrative Services Director updates the Statement of Investment Policy annually. It is then presented to the City Council for approval. Authority to manage the investment program is granted to the City Treasurer who is responsible for the investment of all funds. In his/her absence, the Administrative Services Director, and/or Director of Finance, and City Manager, in that order, are authorized to act on his/her behalf.

The City's investment policy provides the basis for the management of a prudent, conservative investment program. Public funds are invested for the maximum security of principal, to meet daily cash flow needs, while providing the best investment return. All investments are made in accordance with the California Government Code and, in general, the City's policy is more restrictive than State law. The City did not have any violations of its policy during the current fiscal year. Section 53607 of the California Government Code allows the City Council to delegate its investment authority to the City Treasurer and requires that the City Treasurer provide a monthly report to the City Council of its investment transactions. The annual delegation of authority is incorporated into the investment policy. The Treasurer's Report meets the requirement for monthly investment reporting.

The table below identifies the investment types that are authorized for the City by California Government Code Sections 53600 et al, 16429.1 and 53684 (or the City's investment policy, where more restrictive). The table also identifies certain provisions of the California Government Code (or the City's investment policy, where more restrictive) that address interest rate risk, credit risk, and concentration of credit risk. This table does not address investments of debt proceeds held by bond trustees that are governed by the provisions of debt agreements of the City, rather than the general provisions of the California Government Code or the City's investment policy.

Authorized Investment Type	Maximum Maturity	Maximum Percentage of Portfolio*	Maximum Investment in One Issuer
Government Agency Issues	5 years	80%	None
Banker's Acceptances	180 days	40%	30%
Medium-Term Notes	5 years	30%	5%
Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)	N/A	80%	\$40 million**
Commercial Paper	270 days	25%	10%
Negotiable Certificates of Deposit	N/A	30%	None
Money Market Mutual Funds	N/A	20%	10%

^{*} Excluding amounts held by bond trustee that are not subject to California Government Code restrictions.

^{**} Maximum is \$40 million per account. The City maintains six accounts with LAIF: City, Redevelopment Agency, Public Financing Authority and three Redevelopment Agency bond accounts.

Investments authorized by debt agreements

Investment of debt proceeds held by the bond trustee is governed by provisions of the debt agreements, rather than the general provisions of the California Government Code or the City's investment policy. Investments held by the bond trustees consist mainly of bond proceeds to be used for capital projects and required reserve funds for various bond issues and are not available for the City's general expenditures.

The following table identifies the investment types that are authorized for investments held by the bond trustee. The table shows the maximum maturity allowed for debt proceeds, the maximum amount of the proceeds that may be invested in any type of investment, and the maximum amount that can be invested in any particular issuer of investments.

Authorized Investment Type	Maximum Maturity	Maximum Percentage of Portfolio	Maximum Investment in One Issuer
Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF)	N/A	None	None
Government Agency Issues	5 years	None	None
Guaranteed Investment Agreements Money Market Mutual Funds	N/A N/A	None None	None None
Local Agency Bonds	N/A	None	None

Deposit and investment risk

The risk disclosures below apply to the City's internal investment pool and deposits, and funds held by bond trustees. Portfolio investments are exposed to four main types of risk: concentration, interest rate, default and custodial risk. Deposits are exposed primarily to custodial credit risk.

<u>Concentration of credit risk</u> – The investment policy of the City contains limitations on the amount that can be invested in any one issuer, which may be more restrictive than that stipulated by the California Government Code. The City did not have any investments in any one issuer at June 30, 2009, that exceeded the maximum investment in one issuer guidelines of the City's investment policy.

<u>Interest rate risk</u> – Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in market interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Generally, the longer the maturity of an investment, the greater the sensitivity of its fair value to changes in market interest rates. One of the ways that the City manages its exposure to interest rate risk is by purchasing a combination of shorter term and longer term investments, and by timing cash flows from maturities so that a portion of the portfolio is maturing or coming close to maturity evenly over time, as necessary, to provide the cash flow and liquidity needed for operations.

(This space intentionally left blank. Note 2 – Cash and Investments continues on the following page.)

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued) June 30, 2009

Information about the sensitivity of the fair values of the City's investments (including investments held by the bond trustee) to market interest rate fluctuations is provided by the following table that shows the distribution of the City's investments by maturity:

		Remaining Maturity (in Months)				
Investment Type	_	12 Months or Less	13 to 24 Months	25 to 60 Months	Over 60 Months	
City Investments:						
Federal agency notes	\$ 22,068,100	-	-	22,068,100	-	
Medium-term notes	5,532,717	970,690	2,081,440	2,480,587	-	
Money market mutual funds State investment pool:	500,706	500,706	-	-	-	
City of Cathedral City	25,178,309	25,178,309	-	-	-	
Redevelopment Agency	38,059,090	38,059,090	=	=	=	
Public Financing Authority	11,731,381	11,731,381		<u> </u>		
Subtotal	103,070,303	76,440,176	2,081,440	24,548,687		
Investments held in trust:						
Local agency bonds	6,818,370	1,224,700	993,306	1,202,173	3,398,191	
Total City investments	\$ 109,888,673	77,664,876	3,074,746	25,750,860	3,398,191	
Restricted Investments: Held with Redevelopment Agency: State investment pool:						
Redevelopment Agency	\$ 58,935,000	58,935,000				
Subtotal	58,935,000	58,935,000		<u>-</u>	-	
Held with fiscal agent: Money market mutual funds State investment pool:	13,991,634	13,991,634	-	-	-	
City of Cathedral City	2,138,186	2,138,186			-	
Subtotal	16,129,820	16,129,820		<u> </u>		
Total restricted investments	\$ 75,064,820	75,064,820		<u>-</u>	-	
Total investments	\$ 184,953,493	152,729,696	3,074,746	25,750,860	3,398,191	

(This space intentionally left blank. Note 2 – Cash and Investments continues on the following page.) <u>Default credit risk</u> – Generally, default credit risk is the risk that an issuer of an investment will not fulfill its obligation to the holder of the investment. This is measured by the assignment of a rating by a nationally-recognized statistical rating organization. The following presentation is the minimum rating required (where applicable) by the California Government Code, the City's investment policy, or debt agreements, and the actual rating as of year end for each investment type:

			Minimum	Rating as	of Year End
Investment Type	_		Rating	Moody's	S & P
Federal Agency Notes	\$	22,068,100	N/A	Aaa	AAA
Medium-Term Notes:					
GE Capital		298,830	Α	Aa2	AA+
Morgan Stanley		970,690	Α	A2	Α
International Lease*		550,178	Α	Baa2	BBB+
Protective Life		639,149	Α	A2	AA-
HSBC Financial Corp. Internotes		992,430	Α	A3	Α
Wachovia Bank NA Global		2,081,440	Α	Aa3	AA-
Money market mutual funds		14,492,340	Α	Aaa	AAAm
Local agency bonds		6,818,370	N/A	Not rated	Not rated
State investment pool		136,041,966	N/A	Not rated	Not rated
Total investments	\$	184,953,493			

^{*} On July 31, 2009, Moody's downgraded the notes to Baa3.

<u>Custodial credit risk</u> – Custodial credit risk for *deposits* is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, a government will not be able to recover its deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. Deposits or securities can be legally restricted. The City maintains a cash account at Wells Fargo Bank. The City maintains a single account for payment of general accounts payable checks and payroll checks. Amounts in excess of \$250,000 are securitized in accordance with California Government Code Section 53652. The California Government Code and the City's investment policy do not contain legal or policy requirements that would limit the exposure to custodial credit risk for deposits or investments, other than the following provision for deposits. The California Government Code requires that a financial institution secure deposits made by state or local governmental units by pledging securities in an undivided collateral pool held by a depository regulated under state law (unless so waived by the governmental unit). The market value of the pledged securities in the collateral pool must equal at least 110% of the total amount deposited by the public agencies. California law also allows financial institutions to secure City deposits by pledging first trust deed mortgage notes having a value of 150% of the secured public deposits. As of June 30, 2009, the City did not have deposits with institutions in excess of federal depository insurance limits, which is currently at \$250,000.

The custodial credit risk for *investments* is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty (e.g., broker-dealer) to a transaction, a government will not be able to recover the value of its investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of another party. As of June 30, 2009, in accordance with the City's investment policy, none of the City's investments were held with a counterparty. All of the City's investments were held with independent third party custodian banks. The City uses Union Bank of California, Wells Fargo Institutional Securities, and UBS Financial Services as third-party custody and safekeeping services for its investment securities. Custodial credit risk is the risk that the City will not be able to recover the value of its investments in the event of a failure of these entities. All City investments held in custody and safekeeping by these entities are held in the name of the City and are segregated from securities owned by the bank. This is the lowest level of custodial credit risk exposure.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued) June 30, 2009

Investment in state investment pool

The City is a voluntary participant in the Local Agency Investment Fund (LAIF) that is regulated by California Government Code Section 16429 under the oversight of the Treasurer of the State of California. The fair value of the City's investment in this pool is reported in the accompanying financial statements at amounts based upon the City's pro-rata share of the fair value provided by LAIF for the entire LAIF portfolio (in relation to the amortized cost of that portfolio). The balance available for withdrawal is based on the accounting records maintained by LAIF, which is recorded on an amortized cost basis.

As of June 30, 2009, the total amount invested by all public agencies in LAIF is \$25.2 billion. LAIF is part of the California Pooled Money Investment Account (PMIA), which at June 30, 2009 had a balance of \$50.7 billion. Of that amount, 14.71% is invested in medium-term and short-term structured notes and asset-backed securities. The average maturity of PMIA investments is 235 days as of June 30, 2009.

NOTE 3 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables balances as of June 30, 2009, for the government's individual major funds and nonmajor funds in the aggregate, are as follows:

	 <u>Interest</u>	Accounts	Loans
General fund	\$ 79,168	1,839,329	3,810,276
Debt service:			
Redevelopment Agency Area 3	76,211	551	=
Capital projects:			
2007 TAB B	43,440	20	-
2007 TAB C	39,448	-	-
Nonmajor governmental funds	 275,912	1,192,297	8,069,356
Total governmental funds	\$ 514,179	3,032,197	11,879,632

Receivables not expected to be collected within one year are \$3,742,799 of loans receivable reported in the General Fund and \$8,069,356 reported in the nonmajor governmental funds.

Loans receivable

Big League Dreams Sports, LLC

In September 1996, the City agreed to make a construction loan to Big League Dreams Sports, LLC, in an amount not to exceed \$4,400,000 for the construction of a Sports Park Complex in Cathedral City. On July 30, 1998, Big League Dreams Sports, LLC, signed a promissory note in the amount of \$4,350,239, the total amount advanced under the September 1996 construction loan agreement. Loan payments of \$118,500 (principal and interest) are to be made quarterly through September 30, 2027. The loan is secured by a deed of trust on the sports park complex.

\$ 3,810,276

Luxury Rent-a-Car, Inc.

In April 2009, the Agency agreed to make a loan to Luxury Rent-a-Car, Inc. in the amount of \$30,365 for building façade improvements. The loan bears an annual interest rate of 7% from the date the loan proceeds are disbursed, which was June 3, 2009. The term of the loan is five years, commencing on the date loan proceeds are disbursed. The

loan amount and all interest thereon is due in full in a single payment on the last day of the term, unless forgiven by the Agency. In the event the term expires without an event of default, the Agency shall forgive the full loan and all accrued interest thereon. The loan is secured by a deed of trust on the property.

30,365

Cathedral/Creekside, L.P.

On November 1, 2002, the Agency entered into an Owner Participation Agreement (OPA) with Cathedral/Creekside, L.P. In connection with the OPA, Cathedral/Creekside, L.P. executed a promissory note not to exceed \$1,800,000, which is secured by a deed of trust. The amounts due under this agreement accrues no interest, and will be repaid on an annual basis from 50% of the project's residual receipts. For purposes of this agreement, the "loan term" shall be the period ending 30 years from the date that the certificate of completion is issued by the Agency or 30 days after the maturity date of the obligations, if sold or issued. However, in no event shall the term exceed 33 years.

1,800,000

Cathedral City Heritage Park, L.P.

The Agency and Cathedral City Heritage Park, L.P. entered into an OPA in December 2002 for the development of a 153-unit senior housing complex. The OPA was subsequently amended in June 2004. The OPA provided for an Agency loan of \$2,700,000 to assist the participating owner in developing the project. The loan carries a simple interest rate of 5% per annum and will be repaid from the residual receipts of the project. Deferred interest of \$648,000 is included in the balance.

3,348,000

Southern California Housing Development Corporation (SCHDC)

On May 1, 2003, the Agency entered into an OPA with Southern California Housing Development Corporation (SCHDC). In connection with the OPA, SCHDC executed a promissory note not to exceed \$1,000,000 secured by a deed of trust. The amount due under this agreement accrues no interest, and will be repaid on an annual basis from 50% of the project's residual receipts. For purposes of this agreement, the "loan term" shall be the period ending 30 years from the date that the Certificate of Completion is issued by the Agency.

1,000,000

On September 26, 2007, the Agency entered into a Disposition and Development Agreement (DDA) with SCHDC for the construction of up to 94, but no fewer than 84, units of affordable housing, a community center and Police Community Alliance Office, multi-purpose room, complex amenities, parking and landscaping. The Agency will provide assistance up to \$10,662,007, but no less than \$9,925,185. SCHDC will pay an amount equal to the amount advanced plus simple interest of 1% per annum from the date of disbursement. The principal balance, currently at \$280,000, and all accrued and unpaid interest (deferred revenue of \$4,341) are due 55 years from the date the Certificate of Completion is issued by the Agency.

284,341

Cathedral Family Housing Partners, L.P.

On September 21, 2007, the Agency entered into an OPA with California Family Housing Partners, L.P. for the construction of approximately 60 units of affordable housing. The Agency will provide assistance up to \$4,006,162. California Family Housing Partners, L.P. will pay an amount equal to the amount advanced plus simple interest of 2% per annum from the date of disbursement and will be repaid on an annual basis from 50% of the project's residual receipts. In the event of a breach of the agreement, the amount

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued) June 30, 2009

advanced will be deemed to have accrued interest at a rate of 8% per annum from the disbursement date and accelerated as to be payable in full upon demand. For purposes of this agreement, the "loan term" shall be the period ending 55 years from the date that the Certificate of Completion is issued by the Agency. The balance includes principal of \$255,000 and deferred interest of \$7,682.

262,682

Other loan agreements

The Agency has entered into loan agreements with low and moderate housing property owners for their benefit. This assistance may include property rehabilitation, property tax payments, etc. If the property owner refinances or sells the property, or no longer qualifies for low and moderate housing under the established guidelines, the amounts loaned are due and payable. At the end of 30 or 45 years, depending on the agreement, the total amount loaned related to that property will be forgiven.

1,343,968

Total loans receivable Less: Deferred revenue (interest) Net loans receivable 11,879,632 (660,023) \$ 11,219,609

Other

The Agency and developers have entered into agreements to redevelop certain property within the city. Depending on the agreement, if the developer sells the redeveloped property to a qualified low and moderate income housing owner, the Agency may deed the land directly to the new owner. The unimproved land value is secured by promissory notes; the notes are secured by secondary trust deeds. The notes bear no interest. At the end of 45 years, depending on the agreement, the notes will be forgiven if all covenants have been adhered to. If the property owner refinances or sells the property, or no longer qualifies for low and moderate housing under the established guidelines, the notes become due and payable.

NOTE 4 - ADVANCES TO OTHER AGENCIES

The Agency's 2007 TAB B Capital Projects fund has paid invoices related to the Sheraton hotel project on behalf of the City Urban Revitalization Corporation (CURC). Upon securing the necessary financing, amounts advanced will be repaid to the Agency. As of June 30, 2009, the amount advanced to CURC is \$6,983,983.

NOTE 5 - INTERFUND RECEIVABLES/PAYABLES

Interfund receivables and payables balances are reported in the fund financial statements at June 30, 2009 as follows:

	Other Funds	Other Funds
General Fund Areawide Capital Projects Fund Nonmajor governmental funds Internal service funds	\$ 4,564,997 - - 109,195	4,387,543 286,649
	\$ 4,674,192	4,674,192

All balances reported as "due to/due from" are short-term loans to cover temporary cash shortages as of June 30, 2009, and will be repaid in early fiscal year 2010. "Advances to/from" balances would represent loan activity between various funds. There was no loan activity between funds as of June 30, 2009.

NOTE 6 - TRANSFERS

Transfers report the nonreciprocal contribution from one fund to another. The following is a summary of transfers for the year ended June 30, 2009:

	Transfers Out						
		Debt Se	Debt Service Capital Projects				
	General	RDA	Public	Areawide Capital	2007 TAB	Nonmajor Governnmental	Total All
Transfers In:	Fund	Area 3	Financing Authority	Projects	Series C	Funds	Funds
General fund Major funds:	\$ -	656,063	-	-	-	6,593,061	7,249,124
Debt service: Public Financing Authority Capital projects:	778,540	9,484,944	-	-	-	4,909,926	15,173,410
Areawide Capital Projects	-	178,000	-	-	14,657	-	192,657
Assessment District 04-02	-	-	-	-	-	550,000	550,000
2007 TAB Series C	-	-	-	3,300	-	-	3,300
Nonmajor governmental funds	226,922	-	2,757,277	-	-	8,229,100	11,213,299
Internal service funds	162,385					192,842	355,227
Total all funds	\$ 1,167,847	10,319,007	2,757,277	3,300	14,657	20,474,929	34,737,017

Generally, transfers are used to (1) move revenues from the fund with collection authorization to the debt service fund as debt service principal and interest payments become due, (2) move restricted amounts from borrowings to the debt service fund to establish mandatory reserve accounts, and (3) move unrestricted General Fund revenues to finance various programs that the government must account for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

During the year ended June 30, 2009, various interfund transfers listed above were made to finance expenditures and service debt. Significant transfers between the governmental funds consisted of:

- \$15,173,410 from various funds to the Public Financing Authority fund for debt service payments (principal and interest) as they became due.
- \$5,250,000 from the Redevelopment Agency Area 1 and Redevelopment Agency Area 2 debt service funds (nonmajor funds) to the Redevelopment Agency Administration capital projects fund (nonmajor fund) for annual administration costs.
- \$3,800,050 from various governmental funds to the General Fund for salary/benefits and other cost reimbursements.
- \$2,757,277 from the Public Financing Authority fund to the 2004 Limited Obligation Bond A fund (nonmajor fund) for debt service payments (principal and interest) as they became due.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued) June 30, 2009

- \$2,461,734 from the Low and Moderate Income Housing fund (nonmajor fund) to the 2002 D Housing Bonds and 2002 E Housing Bonds debt service funds (nonmajor funds) for debt service payments (principal and interest) as they became due.
- \$1,798,248 from the Redevelopment Agency Area 1 (nonmajor fund), Redevelopment Agency Area 2 (nonmajor fund) and Redevelopment Agency Area 3 debt service funds to the General Fund for the AB 1389/SB 211 pass through payments.
- \$1,650,826 from the 2004 TAB Series A capital projects fund (nonmajor fund) to the General Fund for the sale of the Senior Center to the Agency.

NOTE 7 - CAPITAL ASSETS

A summary of capital assets at June 30, 2009, is as follows:

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Totals
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress	\$ 22,469,741 47,268,423	<u>-</u>	22,469,741 47,268,423
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	69,738,164		69,738,164
Capital assets being depreciated: Buildings and improvements Structures and improvements Vehicles, furniture and equipment Infrastructure	26,189,048 8,533,480 13,168,711 107,132,387	- - 132,947 -	26,189,048 8,533,480 13,301,658 107,132,387
Total capital assets, being depreciated	155,023,626	132,947	155,156,573
Less accumulated depreciation: Buildings and improvements Structures and improvements Vehicles, furniture and equipment Infrastructure	(8,788,860) (2,219,627) (7,575,636) (46,939,198)	- - (112,078) -	(8,788,860) (2,219,627) (7,687,714) (46,939,198)
Total accumulated depreciation	(65,523,321)	(112,078)	(65,635,399)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	89,500,305	20,869	89,521,174
Total capital assets, net	<u>\$ 159,238,469</u>	20,869	159,259,338

(This space intentionally left blank. Note 7 – Capital Assets continues on the following page.)

Governmental Activities

Capital asset activity related to governmental activities for the year ended June 30, 2009, was as follows:

		Beginning Balance, As Restated	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance
Governmental activities:					
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress	\$	22,588,489 42,568,547	- 15,378,460	(118,748) (10,678,584)	22,469,741 47,268,423
Total capital assets, not being depreciated		65,157,036	15,378,460	(10,797,332)	69,738,164
Capital assets being depreciated: Buildings and improvements Structures and improvements		25,464,275 8,533,480	1,061,344	(336,571)	26,189,048 8,533,480
Vehicles, furniture and equipment Infrastructure		12,050,498 96,990,410	1,641,785 10,141,977	(523,572) <u>-</u>	13,168,711 107,132,387
Total capital assets, being depreciated		143,038,663	12,845,106	(860,143)	155,023,626
Less accumulated depreciation: Buildings and improvements Structures and improvements Vehicles, furniture and equipment Infrastructure		(8,064,905) (1,781,808) (6,925,674) (43,576,378)	(930,100) (437,819) (1,075,498) (3,362,820)	206,145 - 425,536 -	(8,788,860) (2,219,627) (7,575,636) (46,939,198)
Total accumulated depreciation		(60,348,765)	(5,806,237)	631,681	(65,523,321)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net		82,689,898	7,038,869	(228,462)	89,500,305
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$	147,846,934	22,417,329	(11,025,794)	159,238,469
Depreciation expense was charged to fu	ıncti	ons as follows:			
General government Community development				\$	549,580 435,251
Culture and recreation Public safety					365,804 212,215
Public works, including depreciation of infra-	struc	ture assets			3,442,931
Capital assets held by the government's inte			e		0, , 5 0 _
charged to the various functions based on					800,456
Total depreciation expense				\$	5,806,237

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued) June 30, 2009

Business-type Activities

Capital asset activity related to business-type activities for the year ended June 30, 2009, was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance
Business-type activities: Capital assets being depreciated: Vehicles, furniture and equipment	\$ 132,947		-	132,947
Total capital assets, being depreciated	132,947	-	<u>-</u>	132,947
Less accumulated depreciation: Vehicles, furniture and equipment Total accumulated depreciation	(93,115) (93,115)	(18,963) (18,963)		(112,078) (112,078)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	39,832	(18,963)	-	20,869
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 39,832	(18,963)		20,869

Depreciation expense was charged to functions as follows:

Education	_\$	18,963
Total depreciation expense	\$	18,963

(This space intentionally left blank.

Note 8 – Long-Term Liabilities begins on the following page.)

NOTE 8 - LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

Changes in long-term liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2009, are as follows:

	Beginning Balance, As Restated	Accrued Interest	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Amount Due Within One Year
Governmental activities: Bonds, loans and capital leases payable:						
Lease revenue bonds	\$ 5,655,000	-	-	(400,000)	5,255,000	420,000
Tax allocation bonds	222,751,000	-	-	(3,690,000)	219,061,000	3,845,000
Limited obligation bonds	9,070,000	-	-	(2,235,000)	6,835,000	1,230,000
Capital lease obligations (Note 9) Long-term loans and	1,305,238	-	-	(124,485)	1,180,753	129,589
notes payable (Note 10)	9,234,146	523,513	-	-	9,757,659	-
Unamortized bond discount	(128,627)	-	-	5,062	(123,565)	-
Unamortized bond premium	309,388		-	(12,713)	296,675	-
Accreted interest payable	1,323,487	 -	218,827		1,542,314	
Subtotal	249,519,632	523,513	218,827	(6,457,136)	243,804,836	5,624,589
Other liabilities: Compensated absences (Note 1)	2,912,890	_	2,614,641	(2,384,823)	3,142,708	1,750,000
Other post employment benefits (Note 12)		_	4,341,000	(530,863)	3,810,137	, , , <u>-</u>
Claims and judgments (Note 13)	1,226,729		1,665,509	(629,952)	2,262,286	500,000
Total other liabilities	4,139,619		8,621,150	(3,545,638)	9,215,131	2,250,000
Total governmental activities long-term liabilities	\$ 253,659,251	523,513	8,839,977	(10,002,774)	253,019,967	7,874,589

The following is a description of long-term liabilities as of June 30, 2009:

Lease Revenue Bonds

<u>Cathedral City Public Financing Authority: 1996 Refunding Lease Revenue Bonds (Capital Facilities Projects) (\$2,945,000)</u>

1996 Refunding Lease Revenue Bonds (Capital Facilities Projects) issued December 11, 1996; interest is at 5.10% on bonds outstanding. The final principal installment is \$300,000 due August 1, 2009.

The proceeds from the bonds were used to refund the Series 1986 Certificates of Participation and the Series 1987 Certificates of Participation ("Prior Certificates"). Repayment of the bonds is financed from lease revenues pledged by the City to the Authority (see Note 17).

\$ 300,000

Cathedral City Public Financing Authority: 1997 Taxable Lease Revenue Bonds (Capital Facilities Projects) (\$5,920,000)

1997 Taxable Lease Revenue Bonds (Capital Facilities Projects) issued March 19, 1997; interest is at 7.75% to 7.875% on bonds outstanding. Annual principal installments range from \$120,000 to \$475,000 through August 1, 2027.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued) June 30, 2009

The proceeds from the bonds were loaned to the City. The City used the proceeds from the loan to make a construction loan to Big League Dreams Sports, LLC for the construction of a sports complex and community park in the city. The reserve requirement is an amount equal to the lesser of the maximum annual debt service or the maximum amount permitted to be deposited in the reserve account. At June 30, 2009, the reserve requirement was \$592,000. The amount held in reserve was \$593,182 at June 30, 2009. Repayment of the bonds is financed from lease revenues pledged by the City to the Authority (see Note 17).

4,955,000

Total lease revenue bonds

\$ 5,255,000

The annual debt service requirements to amortize the lease revenue bonds as of June 30, 2009, are as follows:

Governmental Activities:

Year Ending	Lease Revenue Bonds			
June 30	Principal	Interest		
2010	\$ 420,000	391,325		
2011	130,000	373,987		
2012	140,000	363,525		
2013	155,000	352,094		
2014	165,000	339,694		
2015 - 2019	1,035,000	1,477,444		
2020 - 2024	1,515,000	983,391		
2025 - 2028	1,695,000	280,153		
	\$ 5,255,000	4,561,613		

Tax Allocation Bonds

<u>Cathedral City Public Financing Authority: 2000 Tax Allocation Revenue Bonds, Series A (Senior Bonds) (\$12,311,000)</u>

2000 Tax Allocation Revenue Bonds, Series A (Serial Current Interest Senior Bonds - \$4,000,000), issued March 30, 2000; interest is at 4.90% to 5.5% on bonds outstanding. Annual principal installments range from \$40,000 to \$700,000 through August 1, 2015.

\$ 3,730,000

2000 Tax Allocation Revenue Bonds, Series A (Term Senior Bonds - \$6,090,000), issued March 30, 2000; interest is at 5.6% to 5.7% on bonds outstanding. Annual principal installments range from \$730,000 to \$1,025,000 beginning August 1, 2016 through August 1, 2022.

6,090,000

2000 Tax Allocation Revenue Bonds, Series A (Capital Appreciation Senior Bonds - \$2,221,000), issued March 30, 2000; interest is at 6.00% to 6.15% on bonds outstanding. Original principal amounts range from \$144,316 to \$271,094. Bonds mature from August 1, 2023 through August 1, 2033 with final accreted amounts

ranging from \$1,075,000 to \$1,085,000. (Total excludes accreted interest of \$1,542,314 as of June 30, 2009.)

2,221,000

The proceeds were loaned to the Agency to assist in financing the construction and acquisition of certain capital improvements in the Agency's Merged Project Area. The reserve requirement is an amount equal to the lesser of the maximum annual debt service, 125% of average debt service or 10% of the initial principal amount. At June 30, 2009, the reserve requirement was \$1,085,000. A reserve account surety bond for \$1,085,000 was being held at June 30, 2009. Repayment of the bonds is secured by the loan repayments made by the Agency. The loan repayments are secured by tax increment revenues pledged by the Agency to the Authority (see Note 17).

<u>Cathedral City Public Financing Authority: 2002 Tax Allocation Revenue Bonds, Series A (Cathedral City Redevelopment Projects) (\$24,220,000)</u>

2002 Tax Allocation Revenue Bonds, Series A (Cathedral City Redevelopment Projects), issued December 10, 2002; interest is at 3.50% to 5.00% on bonds outstanding. Annual principal installments range from \$510,000 to \$1,400,000 through August 1, 2033.

The Authority used the proceeds: (a) to refund certain subordinate tax allocation revenue bonds issued by the Authority in 2000; (b) to assist the Agency in financing the construction and acquisition of certain capital improvements in the Agency's Merged Project Area and Project Area No. 3 through a loan; and (c) to fund the premium for a reserve fund surety bond. The reserve requirement is to be met by issuance of a reserve account surety bond in the stated amount for the Merged Project Area (\$1,014,362) and Project Area No. 3 (\$490,028). At June 30, 2009, the reserve requirement was \$1,504,390. Surety bonds in the amounts of \$1,014,362 and \$490,028 were being held at June 30, 2009. Repayment of the bonds is secured by the loan repayments made by the Agency. The loan repayments are secured by tax increment revenues pledged by the Agency to the Authority (see Note 17).

21,210,000

<u>Cathedral City Public Financing Authority: 2002 Tax Allocation Revenue Bonds, Series D (Cathedral City Housing Redevelopment Projects) (\$22,820,000)</u>

2002 Tax Allocation Revenue Bonds, Series D (Cathedral City Housing Redevelopment Projects), issued November 10, 2002; interest is at 3.50% to 5.00% on bonds outstanding. Annual principal installments range from \$465,000 to \$1,365,000 through August 1, 2033.

The Authority used the proceeds: (a) to assist the Agency in increasing, improving, and preserving the City's supply of low- and moderate-income housing through a loan; and (b) to fund the premium for a reserve fund surety bond. The reserve requirement is an amount equal to the lesser of the maximum annual debt service, 125% of average debt service or 10% of the initial principal amount. At June 30, 2009, the reserve requirement was \$1,434,500. A reserve account surety bond for \$1,434,500 was being held at June 30, 2009. Repayment of the bonds is secured by the loan

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued) June 30, 2009

repayments made by the Agency. The loan repayments are secured by housing tax increment revenues pledged by the Agency to the Authority (see Note 17).

20,440,000

<u>Cathedral City Public Financing Authority: 2002 Taxable Tax Allocation Revenue</u> <u>Bonds, Series E (Cathedral City Housing Redevelopment Projects) (\$14,350,000)</u>

2002 Taxable Tax Allocation Revenue Bonds, Series E (Cathedral City Housing Redevelopment Projects), issued November 21, 2002; interest is at 5.19% to 6.16% on bonds outstanding. Annual principal installments range from \$245,000 to \$975,000 through August 1, 2033.

The Authority used the proceeds: (a) to assist the Agency in increasing, improving, and preserving the City's supply of low- and moderate-income housing through a loan; and (b) to fund the premium for a reserve fund surety bond. The reserve requirement is an amount equal to the lesser of the maximum annual debt service, 125% of average debt service or 10% of the initial principal amount. At June 30, 2009, the reserve requirement was \$1,038,932. A reserve account surety bond for \$1,038,932 was being held at June 30, 2009. Repayment of the bonds is secured by the loan repayments made by the Agency. The loan repayments are secured by housing tax increment revenues pledged by the Agency to the Authority (see Note 17).

13,110,000

<u>Cathedral City Public Financing Authority: 2004 Tax Allocation Revenue Bonds, Series A (Cathedral City Redevelopment Projects) (\$21,370,000)</u>

2004 Tax Allocation Revenue Bonds, Series A (Cathedral City Redevelopment Projects), issued December 2, 2004; interest is at 4.00% to 5.125% on bonds outstanding. Annual principal installments range from \$320,000 to \$1,985,000 through August 1, 2034.

The Authority used the proceeds to purchase a separate bond issue of the Agency. The Agency used the proceeds to refund principal of \$15,625,000 of the remaining 1995 Tax Allocation Bonds, Series A, create \$4,000,000 of new project resources, and pay the cost of issuance and other associated fees. The reserve requirement is a stated amount for Project Area No. 3. At June 30, 2009, the reserve requirement was \$1,759,353. A reserve account surety bond for \$1,759,353 was being held at June 30, 2009. Repayment of the bonds is secured by tax increment revenues pledged by the Agency to the Authority (see Note 17).

19,850,000

<u>Cathedral City Public Financing Authority: 2004 Taxable Tax Allocation Revenue</u> <u>Bonds, Series B (Cathedral City Redevelopment Projects) (\$8,630,000)</u>

2004 Taxable Tax Allocation Revenue Bonds, Series B (Cathedral City Redevelopment Projects), issued December 2, 2004; interest is at 4.93% to 5.87% on bonds outstanding. Annual principal installments range from \$145,000 to \$565,000 through August 1, 2034.

The Authority used the proceeds to purchase a separate bond issue of the Agency. The Agency used the proceeds to fund \$8,231,000 of new project resources and pay the

cost of issuance and other associated fees. The reserve requirement is a stated amount for Project Area No. 3. At June 30, 2009, the reserve requirement was \$598,165. A reserve account surety bond for \$598,165 was being held at June 30, 2009. Repayment of the bonds is secured by tax increment revenues pledged by the Agency to the Authority (see Note 17).

7,925,000

<u>Cathedral City Public Financing Authority: 2005 Tax Allocation Revenue Bonds, Series A (Cathedral City Redevelopment Projects) (\$13,000,000)</u>

2005 Tax Allocation Revenue Bonds, Series A (Cathedral City Redevelopment Projects), issued June 17, 2005; interest is at 3.125% to 4.50% on bonds outstanding. Annual principal installments range from \$360,000 to \$840,000 through August 1, 2034.

The Authority used the proceeds to purchase a separate bond issue of the Agency. The Agency used the proceeds to refund the remaining outstanding portion of the Agency's 1995 Tax Allocation Revenue Bonds, Series A issued by the Authority in November 1995 for the Project Area No. 3 and the Merged Project Area. Additionally, new monies were created in the amount of \$732,000 for Project Area No. 3 and \$2,010,000 for the Merged Project Area. The reserve requirement is a stated amount for Project Area No. 3. At June 30, 2009, the reserve requirement was \$579,305. A reserve account surety bond for \$579,305 was being held at June 30, 2009. Repayment of the bonds is secured by tax increment revenues pledged by the Agency to the Authority (see Note 17).

10,700,000

<u>Cathedral City Public Financing Authority: 2007 Tax Allocation Revenue Bonds, Series A (Cathedral City 2006 Merged Redevelopment Project Area) (\$29,740,000)</u>

2007 Tax Allocation Revenue Bonds, Series A (Cathedral City 2006 Merged Redevelopment Project Area), issued March 9, 2007; interest is at 4.50% on bonds outstanding. Annual principal installments on the term bonds begin August 1, 2031 in amounts ranging from \$2,560,000 to \$10,135,000 through August 1, 2035.

The Authority used the proceeds to purchase a separate bond issue of the Agency. The Agency used the proceeds to finance certain redevelopment projects of the Agency, fund the premium for a reserve fund surety bond and pay the costs of issuance. The reserve requirement is a stated amount. At June 30, 2009, the reserve requirement was \$1,700,217. A reserve account surety bond for \$1,700,217 was being held at June 30, 2009. Repayment of the bonds is secured by tax increment revenues pledged by the Agency to the Authority (see Note 17).

29,740,000

<u>Cathedral City Public Financing Authority: 2007 Taxable Tax Allocation Revenue Bonds, Series B (Cathedral City 2006 Merged Redevelopment Project Area) (\$53,400,000)</u>

2007 Taxable Tax Allocation Revenue Bonds, Series B (Cathedral City 2006 Merged Redevelopment Project Area), issued March 9, 2007; interest is at 5.14% to 5.39% on

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued) June 30, 2009

bonds outstanding. Annual principal installments on the term bonds range from \$1,280,000 to \$3,780,000 through August 1, 2031.

The Authority used the proceeds to purchase a separate bond issue of the Agency. The Agency used the proceeds to finance certain redevelopment projects of the Agency, fund the premium for a reserve fund surety bond and pay the costs of issuance. The reserve requirement is a stated amount. At June 30, 2009, the reserve requirement was \$3,052,844. A reserve account surety bond for \$3,052,844 was being held at June 30, 2009. Repayment of the bonds is secured by tax increment revenues pledged by the Agency to the Authority (see Note 17).

52,185,000

<u>Cathedral City Public Financing Authority: 2007 Subordinate Tax Allocation Revenue</u>
<u>Bonds, Series C (Cathedral City 2006 Merged Redevelopment Project Area)</u>
(\$31,860,000)

2007 Subordinate Tax Allocation Revenue Bonds, Series C (Cathedral City 2006 Merged Redevelopment Project Area), issued March 9, 2007; interest is at 4.00% to 5.00% on bonds outstanding. Annual principal installments range from \$670,000 to \$2,055,000 through August 1, 2035.

The Authority used the proceeds to purchase a separate bond issue of the Agency. The Agency used the proceeds to finance certain redevelopment projects of the Agency, fund a reserve account and pay the costs of issuance. The reserve was originally funded with a portion of the proceeds of the Series C bonds (\$2,148,925). The reserve account balance at June 30, 2009, was \$2,150,993. Repayment of the bonds is secured by tax increment revenues pledged by the Agency to the Authority (see Note 17).

31,860,000

Total tax allocation bonds

\$ 219,061,000

The annual debt service requirements to amortize the tax allocation revenue bonds as of June 30, 2009, are as follows:

Governmental Activities:

Year Ending	Tax Allocation Bonds				
June 30	Principal	Interest			
2010	\$ 3,845,000	10,595,309			
2011	4,690,000	10,407,301			
2012	4,905,000	10,194,822			
2013	5,120,000	9,971,375			
2014	5,350,000	9,736,024			
2015 - 2019	30,725,000	44,588,431			
2020 - 2024	38,256,093	37,214,506			
2025 - 2029	45,035,309	29,906,550			
2030 - 2034	57,299,598	16,861,242			
2035 - 2036	23,835,000	1,094,911			
	\$ 219,061,000	\$ 180,570,471			

Limited Obligation Bonds

<u>Cathedral City Public Financing Authority: 2004 Local Agency Revenue Bonds, 2004</u> Series A (Limited Obligations)

2004 Local Agency Revenue Bonds, 2004 Series A (Limited Obligations), issued December 3, 2004; interest is at 3.625% to 5.30% on bonds outstanding. Annual principal installments range from \$180,000 to \$1,230,000 through September 2, 2026.

The proceeds were used to: (1) purchase the entire outstanding Limited Obligation Refunding Improvement Bonds City of Cathedral City Assessment District 96-1 (Rio Vista) Series 2004, which were issued concurrently with the bonds; (2) refund the Authority's 1996 Series A and Series B Revenue Bonds, which had originally purchased the City of Cathedral City's Limited Obligation Refunding Bonds (Property Secured Only – No Issuer Liability, City of Cathedral City, District Nos. 85-1, 86-1, 86-5, 88-2 and 88-3); (3) fund a reserve account; and (4) pay the costs of issuance. Repayment of the bonds is secured solely by payments received from the 2004 Rio Vista District Bonds and the City's Limited Obligation Refunding Bonds, Series 1996.

\$ 6,835,000

Total limited obligation bonds

\$ 6,835,000

The annual debt service requirements to amortize the revenue bonds as of June 30, 2009, are as follows:

Governmental Activities:

Year Ending	Revenue Bonds			
June 30		Principal	Interest	
2010	\$	1,230,000	274,303	
2011		995,000	232,731	
2012		845,000	197,820	
2013		180,000	178,632	
2014		190,000	171,182	
2015 - 2019		1,075,000	722,129	
2020 - 2024		1,345,000	435,557	
2025 - 2027		975,000	79,025	
	\$	6,835,000	2,291,379	

Debt Compliance

There are a number of limitations, restrictions and covenants contained in the various loan, note and bond indentures. The City believes it is in compliance with all significant limitations, restrictions and covenants.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued) June 30, 2009

NOTE 9 - CAPITAL LEASE OBLIGATIONS

Sun Trust Leasing Corporation

On September 23, 2004, the City entered into a Master Lease Agreement with Sun Trust Leasing Corporation for the purpose of facilitating equipment lease/purchase/financing. Under the Master Lease Agreement, the City can enter into special equipment schedules for the purchase of necessary equipment or improvements. Upon payment completion of any equipment lease (financing), the equipment contained therein shall become the property of the City without further payment.

• Equipment Schedule 001 was initiated on September 23, 2004 for \$2,753,500 for the financing of an energy savings project to install building lighting, traffic LED, solar electric panels and window tinting with Honeywell. The outstanding balance at June 30, 2009, was \$1,180,753.

The assets acquired through capital leases are as follows:

Governmental activities:

Buildings and improvements	\$ 216,856
Structures and improvements	2,269,559
Infrastructure	360,669
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(115,971)
Total governmental activities	\$ 2,731,113

City policy is to depreciate constructed assets beginning in the year subsequent to their completion and acceptance by City Council.

The amount of future minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2009, is as follows:

Year Ending June 30	Princi	oal <u>I</u>	nterest
2010	\$ 12	29,589	48,411
2011	13	34,903	43,097
2012	14	10,433	37,567
2013	14	6,191	31,809
2014	15	52,185	25,815
2015 - 2019	47	7,452	38,974
Total	\$ 1,18	30,753	225,673

NOTE 10 - LONG-TERM LOANS AND NOTES PAYABLE

Long-term loans

The Agency's Low and Moderate Income Housing Division entered into a loan agreement with the California Housing Finance Agency on February 24, 2004, with a total available principal amount of \$500,000. The term of the loan is 10 years from the date of the agreement and bears a simple interest rate of 3% per annum, to be charged only on the funds disbursed. Repayment is deferred for the term of the Housing Enabled by Local Partnerships (HELP) Loan. Interest of \$15,000 was accrued

for the year ended June 30, 2009. No payment is due on the loan until February 24, 2014.

\$ 562,236

Notes payable

On December 29, 1986, the Agency (a component unit of the City of Cathedral City) issued a promissory note to CJR Investment Partnership in the sum of \$2,788,423 for the balance of the purchase price in acquiring approximately eleven acres of real property located in Project Area No. 2 (Merged Project Area). Interest on the note accrues upon the opening of the facility developed on the property, which was October 27, 1987, at a floating rate equal to two percent per annum over the Wells Fargo Bank prime rate compounded annually. The note will be repaid by the Agency using any increases in the property tax increment derived from increases in the assessed value of the property and any other legally available sources of revenue. Repayments on the note will be in amounts equal to 70% of the sales and use tax revenues derived from business activities conducted upon the site and received by the City of Cathedral City. On November 22, 2027, any unpaid principal and interest owed by the Agency will be forgiven. Interest of \$508,513 was accrued for the year ended June 30, 2009. The outstanding balance, which includes accrued interest at June 30, 2009, was \$9,195,423. There is no fixed repayment schedule for the amounts owed under the promissory note.

9,195,423

Total long-term loans and notes payable

\$ 9,757,659

NOTE 11 - PENSION PLAN

Safety Employees

Plan description

The City's defined benefit pension plans, the Safety Plans for the City of Cathedral City, provide retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. The Safety Plans are part of the Public Agency portion of the California Public Employees' Retirement System (CalPERS), a cost sharing multiple-employer plan administered by CalPERS, which acts as a common investment and administrative agent for participating public entities within the State of California. A menu of benefit provisions, as well as other requirements, is established by State statutes within the Public Employees' Retirement Law. The City selects optional benefit provisions from the benefit menu by contract with CalPERS and adopts those benefits through local ordinance. CalPERS issues a separate comprehensive annual financial report. Copies of CalPERS' annual financial report may be obtained from the CalPERS Executive Office, 400 "P" Street, Sacramento, CA 95814.

The City of Cathedral City participates in risk pooling, which consists of combining assets and liabilities across employers to produce large groups where the impact of a catastrophic demographic event is shared among all employers of the same risk pool. Participation in risk pools is mandatory for all rate plans with less than 100 active members.

Funding policy

Participants are required to contribute 9% of their annual covered salary. The City makes the contributions required of City employees on their behalf and for their account. The City is required to contribute the

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued) June 30, 2009

actuarially determined remaining amounts necessary to fund the benefits for its members. The actuarial methods and assumptions used are those adopted by the CalPERS Board of Administration. The required employer contribution rate for fiscal year 2009 was 27.141% for safety (police) and 18.476% for safety (fire). The contribution requirements of the plan members are established by State statute and the employer contribution rate is established and may be amended by CalPERS.

Employer required contribution

For fiscal year 2009, the City's actual and contributed employer required contribution was \$2,211,060. The required contribution for fiscal year 2009 was determined as part of the June 30, 2006, actuarial valuation using the entry age normal actuarial cost method with the contributions determined as a percent of pay.

Three-year trend information for the Safety Plans:

Safety Employees (Police)

Fiscal	Employer Required	Percentage of
<u>Year</u>	Contribution (ERC)	ERC Contributed
6/30/07	\$ 1,022,110	100%
6/30/08	1,045,147	100%
6/30/09	1,489,533	100%

Safety Employees (Fire)

Fiscal <u>Year</u>	Employer Required Contribution (ERC)	Percentage of ERC Contributed
6/30/07	\$384,827	100%
6/30/08	469,122	100%
6/30/09	721,527	100%

Miscellaneous Employees

Plan description

GASB Statement No. 50, Pension Disclosures – An Amendment of GASB Statements No. 25 and 27 establishes and modifies requirements related to financial reporting by pension plans and by employers that provide defined benefit and defined contribution pensions. The statement requires the City to include the following in its note disclosure: information about the funded status of the plan as of the most recent valuation date, including the actuarial valuation date, the actuarial value of assets, the actuarial accrued liability, the total unfunded actuarial accrued liability, the actuarial value of assets as a percentage of the actuarial accrued liability (funded ratio), the annual covered payroll, and the ratio of the unfunded actuarial liability to annual covered payroll. This information is provided in the Funded status and funding progress section of this note.

The City's defined benefit pension plan, the Miscellaneous Plan for the City of Cathedral City, provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. The Miscellaneous Plan is part of the Public Agency portion of the California Public Employees'

Retirement System (CalPERS), an agent multiple-employer plan administered by CalPERS, which acts as a common investment and administrative agent for participating public entities within the State of California. A menu of benefit provisions, as well as other requirements, is established by State statutes within the Public Employees' Retirement Law. The City selects optional benefit provisions from the benefit menu by contract with CalPERS and adopts those benefits through local ordinance. CalPERS issues a separate comprehensive annual financial report. Copies of CalPERS' annual financial report may be obtained from the CalPERS Executive Office, 400 "P" Street, Sacramento, CA 95814.

Funding policy and annual pension cost

Participants are required to contribute 7% of their annual covered salary. The City makes the contributions required of City employees on their behalf and for their account. The City is required to contribute the actuarially determined remaining amounts necessary to fund the benefits for its members. The actuarial methods and assumptions used are those adopted by the CalPERS Board of Administration. The required employer contribution rate for fiscal year 2009 was 11.261% for miscellaneous employees. The contribution requirements of the plan members are established by State statute and the employer contribution rate is established and may be amended by CalPERS. For fiscal year 2009, the City's actual and contributed annual pension cost was \$927,250.

Actuarial methods and assumptions

The following is information as of the most recent actuarial valuation available at the time of preparation:

Actuarial valuation date June 30, 2007

Actuarial cost method Entry age

Amortization method Level percentage of payroll, closed

Remaining amortization period 27 years

Asset valuation method 15-year smoothed market

Actuarial assumptions:

Investment rate of return 7.75% (net of administrative expenses)

Inflation 3.00%

Projected salary increases 3.25% to 14.45% (depending on age, service and type

of employment)

Individual salary growth Merit scale varying by duration of employment coupled

with an assumed inflation growth of 3.00% and an

annual production growth of 0.25%

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued) June 30, 2009

Funded status and funding progress

The following is funded status information for the Miscellaneous Plan as of June 30, 2007:

Actuarial Accrued Liability	Actuarial Value of Assets (AVA)	Unfunded Liability (UL)	Funded Ratio (AVA)	Annual Covered Payroll	UL As a % of Payroll
(a)	(b)	(a) – (b)	(b) / (a)	(c)	[(a) - (b)] / (c)
\$22,826,357	\$19,539,233	\$3,287,124	85.6%	\$6,821,363	48.2%

The schedule of funding progress, presented as RSI following the notes to the financial statements, presents multiyear trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liability for benefits.

Three-year trend information for the Miscellaneous Plan is as follows:

Miscellaneous Employees

Fiscal <u>Year Ended</u>	Annual Pension <u>Cost (APC)</u>	Percentage of APC Contributed	Net Pension Obligation
6/30/07	\$748,087	100%	\$ -
6/30/08	871,188	100%	-
6/30/09	927,250	100%	-

NOTE 12 - OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

Substantially all full-time employees and their eligible dependents are eligible for post-retirement health care benefits under the CalPERS-sponsored health plans currently funded during the employees' active service. During fiscal year 2009, the City implemented the provisions GASB Statement No. 45, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions. This Statement generally requires that state and local governmental employers account for and report the annual cost of other postemployment benefits (OPEB) and the outstanding obligations and commitments related to OPEB in essentially the same manner as they currently do for pensions.

Annual OPEB cost for most employers will be based on actuarially determined amounts that, if paid on an ongoing basis, generally would provide sufficient resources to pay benefits as they come due. The provisions of Statement No. 45 may be applied prospectively and do not require governments to fund their OPEB plans. An employer may establish its OPEB liability at zero as of the beginning of the initial year of implementation; however, the unfunded actuarial liability is required to be amortized over future periods.

Plan description

By Council resolution and through agreements with its labor units, the City provides certain health care benefits for employees who retire directly from the City. Employees taking a qualified retirement under the CalPERS system may elect within two months after retirement to participate in such group health insurance policies as are provided by the City under the following conditions: (a) the unit member must have worked for

the City at least 5 years prior to retiring; and (b) all retired unit members shall be eligible for a City-paid contribution equivalent to the current amount provided for active unit members. In addition to the group health insurance, the City will continue to pay the full premiums for both dental and vision insurance, as applicable to each of the respective labor unit agreements. The Plan does not issue a separate financial report since there are no assets legally segregated for the sole purpose of paying benefits under the Plan.

Funding policy

The Plan is funded on a pay-as-you-go basis. There is no requirement imposed by CalPERS to contribute any amount beyond the pay-as-you-go contributions. No additional contributions have been made to date.

The amount necessary to fund future benefits is based on projections from the January 1, 2007, actuarial study completed by Bartel Associates, LLC in accordance with GASB Statement No. 45.

For fiscal year 2009, the City made contributions totaling \$530,863, of which \$530,863 represented current contributions. There were no premium contributions paid by retirees that exceeded the monthly contribution established by the City.

Annual OPEB cost and net OPEB obligation

The City's annual OPEB cost is calculated based on the *Annual Required Contribution of the employer (ARC)*, an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement No. 45. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess) over a period not to exceed 30 years. The following table shows the components of the City's annual OPEB cost for the year, the amount actually contributed to the Plan, and changes in the City's net OPEB obligation to the Plan:

Annual required contribution Interest on net OPEB obligation Adjustment to annual required contribution	\$ 4,341,000 - -
Annual OPEB cost	4,341,000
Contributions made	(530,863)
Increase in net OPEB obligation	3,810,137
Net OPEB obligation, beginning of year	
Net OPEB obligation, end of year	\$ 3,810,137

(This space intentionally left blank.

Note 12 – Other Post-Employment Benefits continues on the following page.)

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued) June 30, 2009

The net OPEB obligation of \$3,810,137 is included as a noncurrent liability on the Statement of Net Assets. The City's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the Plan, and the net OPEB obligation for 2009 and the previous two years were as follows:

	Annual Percentage OBEP of AOC Cost (AOC) Contributed		Net OPEB Obligation
Fiscal year ended June 30:			
2009	\$ 4,341,000	12.2%	3,810,137
2008	-	0.0%	-
2007	-	0.0%	-

Funded status and funding progress

As of January 1, 2007, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the plan was 0% funded. The Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) for benefits was \$31,713,000, and the Actuarial Value of Plan Assets was \$0, resulting in an Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability (UAAL) of \$31,713,000. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$17,627,323, and the ratio of UAAL to the covered payroll was 179.9%.

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and the healthcare cost trend. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the Plan and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The Schedule of Funding Progress, presented as required supplementary information following these notes to financial statements, presents multiyear trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits. Since this is the first year of including this information in the financial report, the data presented is limited.

Actuarial methods and assumptions

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and the plan members) and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the employer and plan members to that point. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce the effects of short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

In the January 1, 2007, actuarial valuation, the Entry Age Normal (EAN) cost method was used. Under this cost method, the plan's *normal cost* is developed as a level percent of payroll throughout the participant's working lifetime. Entry age is based on current age minus years of service. The *actuarial accrued liability (AAL)* is the cumulative value on the valuation date of the prior normal cost. For retirees, the AAL is the present value of all projected benefits. The unfunded AAL is being amortized as a level dollar closed 30-year basis, as a level percent of payroll with a remaining amortization period at June 30, 2009, of 30 years.

GASB Statement No. 45 requires the interest rate to represent the underlying expected return for the source of funds used to pay benefits. The actuarial methods and assumptions included a 4.25% discount rate, representing the long term expected rate of return. The general inflation rate was assumed to increase at a

rate of 3% per annum, while aggregate payroll was assumed to increase at 3.25% per annum. The study also used assumptions for the salary merit and longevity increases, and demographic assumptions such as mortality, withdrawal and disability based on CalPERS' 1997 – 2002 Experience Study. Other assumptions included annual healthcare cost trend rates of 10.4% to 10.8% (HMO – pre-Medicare and post-Medicare) and 11.3% to 11.7% (PPO – pre-Medicare and post-Medicare), reduced each year until an ultimate rate of 4.5% is reached after 10 years (in the 2016/17 plan year), and an annual dental/vision cost trend rate of 4%. The retirement age assumption was also based on CalPERS' 1997 – 2002 Experience Study of 2.5% at 55 (miscellaneous employees) and 3% at 55 (public safety – police and fire). The expected retirement ages were 61.1 (miscellaneous employees) and 56.7 (public safety – police and fire).

NOTE 13 - SELF-INSURANCE PROGRAM

The City is a member of the Public Entity Risk Management Authority (PERMA), a joint powers insurance authority formed for the purpose of jointly funding programs of insurance coverage for its members. PERMA is comprised of twenty-six participating member agencies with equal governing and no management authority. The City of Cathedral City joined PERMA on July 25, 1985, for the purpose of long-term premium stability. The City participates in the liability and worker's compensation coverage programs of PERMA.

PERMA's liability program provides coverage of \$1 million subject to the City's self-insurance retention of \$250,000. Additional coverage up to \$50 million is subject to PERMA's retained limit of \$1 million through the California State Association of Counties Excess Insurance Authority.

PERMA's workers' compensation program provides coverage of \$500,000 (PERMA's limit of liability) subject to the City's self-insurance retention of \$250,000. Excess insurance coverage is limited to statutory levels for workers' compensation and \$5 million for employer's liability.

Estimates for all workers' compensation and general liabilities, up to the self-insured levels, are recorded in an internal service fund. Claims payable for the self-insurance liability, including a provision for incurred but not reported claims, was \$2,262,286 at June 30, 2009. Settled claims from general liability and workers' compensation risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage for the past three years.

Changes in claims liabilities for the past two years are as follows:

		Claims Incurred/		
	Beginning	Changes	Claims	Ending
	Balance	<u>In Estimates</u> ¹	Payments	Balance
2007 - 08	\$ 2,208,350	(60,319)	(921,302)	1,226,729
2008 - 09	1,226,729	1,665,509	(629,952)	2,262,286

¹ Claims incurred during the year are not specifically reported by PERMA. As a result, the claims incurred and changes in estimates amounts have been combined.

NOTE 14 - CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

The City is a defendant in several pending lawsuits of a nature common to many similar jurisdictions. City management estimates that the potential claims against the City not covered by insurance resulting from such litigation would not materially affect the financial position of the City.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued) June 30, 2009

The City has received federal and state grants for specific purposes that are subject to review and audit by the federal and state government. Although such audits could result in expenditure disallowances under grant terms, any required reimbursements are not expected to be material.

The City is self-insured and participates in a public entity risk pool as described in Note 13.

NOTE 15 - LOAN GUARANTEES

On April 23, 2003, the Agency agreed to guaranty monthly loan payments in favor of Royal Indemnity Company on behalf of Palm Canyon Partners, LLC (the "Landlord") in the amount of \$99,826 per month. These payments are funded by rent payments made by the tenant, North American Cinema, Inc. (NACI), to the Agency for a 14-screen multiplex theater complex (Mary Pickford Theatre) that opened in 2001.

In June 2005, Palm Canyon Partners, LLC sold the property to MPT 1 Investors, LLC and MPT 2 Investors, LLC (the "Landlords") as tenants in common. On July 5, 2005, a new lease guaranty was signed in favor of IXIS Real Estate Capital, Inc. under the same terms as the previous lease guaranty. In October 2007, the landlords and the Agency amended the loan guaranty to change the lender from IXIS Real Estate Capital, Inc. to LaSalle Bank National Association.

As of June 30, 2009, there were 84 payments remaining on the loan for a total obligation of up to \$8,385,384 guaranteed by the Agency. Payments made by the Agency on the loan guaranty exceeded the rent payments received from NACI by \$372,323 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009.

NOTE 16 - COMMITMENTS

Motorola, Inc.

On September 26, 2008, the City entered into an equipment lease-purchase agreement with Motorola, Inc. for the purpose of financing dispatch and subscriber equipment utilizing the ERICA (Eastern Riverside County Interoperable Communications Authority) backbone. Upon payment completion, the equipment contained therein shall become the property of the City without further payment. On April 1, 2009, the agreement was amended because of a scope reduction in the equipment required. The amendment reduced the total price of the agreement and the payment schedule was modified accordingly. As of June 30, 2009, the City had not received the equipment.

The Agency has committed to making the annual payments required under the agreement. The first of ten annual payments of \$247,791 is due October 1, 2009. The outstanding principal balance at June 30, 2009, was \$2,014,661.

City of Indio (Motorola, Inc.)

On November 1, 2008, the City entered into an ERICA Backbone Reimbursement Agreement with the cities of Indio, Desert Hot Springs and Palm Springs. To expedite the acquisition process for the ERICA backbone, the City of Indio proposed to acquire and finance it through Motorola, Inc., pursuant to a municipal lease purchase agreement. In accordance with Section 3.1 of the ERICA Joint Powers Authority Agreement, each of the cities would equally share in the costs of the ERICA backbone.

The ERICA Backbone Reimbursement Agreement sets forth the details of the reimbursements to the City of Indio. Each of the four cities is responsible for 25% of the total amount financed through the lease

(\$5,557,603). The City has elected to make a one time payment of principal and interest for their share of the costs. The City's share to be reimbursed to the City of Indio in October 2009 is \$1,462,900. The Agency has committed to making this payment on behalf of the City.

NOTE 17 - PLEDGED REVENUES

Tax increment

The City has pledged a portion of future property tax increment revenues to repay \$219,061,000 in various tax allocation bonds issued between March 2000 and March 2007. The bonds were issued to finance construction and acquisition of capital improvements in the Agency's redevelopment project areas. The bonds are payable solely from the incremental property taxes generated by increased property values in the project areas. Although the incremental property taxes were projected to produce sufficient revenues to meet the debt service requirements over the life of the bonds, certain conditions could have a material, adverse impact on revenues allocated to the Agency. These include future decreases in the assessed valuation of the project areas, decreases in the applicable tax rates or collection rates, general decline in the economic condition of the project areas, or a change in the law reducing the tax increment received by the Agency. Total principal and interest remaining on the various bonds is \$399,631,471, payable through August 2035. For the current year, principal and interest paid and total incremental property tax revenues were \$14,446,157 and \$27,482,331, respectively.

Lease revenues

The City has pledged certain lease revenues to repay \$5,255,000 in lease revenue bonds issued in December 1996 and March 1997. The lease revenue bonds were issued to refund previously issued certificates of participation and make a construction loan to a developer for the construction of a sports complex and community park. The bonds are payable solely from the lease revenues. Although the lease revenues were projected to produce sufficient revenues to meet the debt service requirements over the life of the bonds, the City has not pledged the full faith and credit of the City for the payment of the lease payments or any other payments due under the lease agreements. In the event the City's revenue sources are less than its total obligations, the City could choose to fund other municipal services before making lease payments and other payments under the lease agreements. Total principal and interest remaining on the bonds is \$9,816,613, payable through August 2027. For the current year, principal and interest paid and total lease revenues were \$815,206 and \$727,833, respectively.

NOTE 18 - JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

On July 16, 2008, the City joined with the cities of Indio, Palm Springs and Desert Hot Springs to create the Eastern Riverside County Interoperable Communications Authority (ERICA) by a joint powers agreement under the laws of the State of California. The primary purpose of ERICA is to acquire, plan, design, finance, construct, operate and maintain a regional communications system serving the Coachella Valley and individual political jurisdictions therein. ERICA is governed by a Board of Directors, which consists of one official of the governing body of each member agency, who shall be appointed by the governing body.

During fiscal year 2008-09, the City reimbursed the City of Indio \$21,814 for its proportional share of ERICA implementation costs. In addition, the City of Indio reimbursed the City \$14,742 for its share of ERICA-related costs paid by the City.

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued) June 30, 2009

NOTE 19 - SPECIAL ASSESSMENT DEBT WITH NO CITY COMMITMENT

Special assessment districts ("Districts") in various parts of the City have issued debt under the 1915 Bond Act and Mello-Roos Special Tax Act to finance infrastructure improvements and facilities within their boundaries. The 1915 Act Bonds are not a general obligation of the City and neither the faith and credit nor the taxing power of the City, the State of California, or any political subdivision thereof is pledged to the payment of any debt service for these districts. The City is the collecting and paying agent for the debt issued by these Districts, but has no direct or contingent liability or moral obligation for the payment of this debt. Therefore, this debt is not included in general long-term debt of the City. The outstanding balance of each of these issues as of June 30, 2009, is as follows:

Special Assessment Debt With No City Commitment

Description	Issue Year	Maturity Year	Outstanding Balance
Assessment Districts No. 85-1, 86-1, 86-5, 88-2 and 88-3, Series 1996, Limited Obligation Refunding Bonds	1996	2011	\$ 2,630,000
Assessment District No. 2001-01 Limited Obligation Improvement Bonds	2001	2026	2,645,000
Community Facilities District No. 2000-1 Special Tax Bonds	2001	2030	12,015,000
Assessment District 96-1 (Rio Vista) (Reassessment and Refunding of 2004), Series 2004, Limited Obligation Refunding Improvement Bonds	2004	2026	4,188,370
35th Avenue Assessment District No. 2003-01 Limited Obligation Improvement Bonds	2004	2034	5,855,000
Dream Homes Assessment District No. 2004-01 Limited Obligation Improvement Bonds	2004	2034	5,485,000
Cove Improvement District No. 2004-02 Limited Obligation Improvement Bonds	2005	2035	31,205,000
			\$ 64,023,370

NOTE 20 - RESTATEMENT OF BEGINNING NET ASSETS

As of June 30, 2009, the beginning net assets for the following activities were restated as follows:

Governmental Activities

Beginning net assets, as previously reported	\$ 179,560,498
Prior years' accreted interest not recorded	(1,323,487)
Prior year's sales tax not accrued	651,400
Prior year's unearned revenue incorrectly reported	(340,434)
Assets incorrectly capitalized (net)	(13,732,667)
Capital asset corrections (net)	(313,256)
Depreciation incorrectly reported	(14,652,251)
Beginning net assets, as restated	\$ 149.849.803

Accreted Interest

Beginning net assets have been adjusted for the effects of capital appreciation bonds where accreted interest was not expensed in prior years. As a result, prior year (fiscal year 2000 to fiscal year 2008) total expenses were understated by \$1,323,487. In fiscal year 2009, accreted interest expense of \$218,827 was recorded.

Beginning long-term liabilities for governmental activities have been adjusted for the effects of capital appreciation bonds where accreted interest was not recorded in prior years (Note 8).

Sales Taxes

Beginning net assets have been adjusted for the effect of sales tax attributable to the fiscal year ended June 30, 2008, not being accrued. As a result, prior year (fiscal year 2008) net assets were understated by \$651,400.

Unearned Revenue

Beginning net assets have been adjusted for the effect of under reporting unearned revenue for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2008. As a result, prior year (fiscal year 2008) net assets were overstated by \$340,434.

Capital Assets

Capital assets being depreciated were overstated because assets had been capitalized that did not meet the required dollar amount for capitalization per the City's capital asset policy. As a result, prior year (fiscal year 2003 to fiscal year 2008) net assets were overstated by \$13,732,667.

Asset lives used for depreciating the various classes of capital assets were not in accordance with the City's capital asset policy. As a result, prior year (fiscal year 2003 to fiscal year 2008) expenses were understated by \$14,652,251.

Corrections to various capital asset values resulted in a reduction to beginning net assets. As a result, prior year (fiscal year 2003 to fiscal year 2008) net assets were overstated by \$313,256.

Beginning capital assets for governmental activities have been adjusted for the effects of the above corrections (Note 7).

NOTE 21 - RESTATEMENT OF BEGINNING FUND BALANCE

As of June 30, 2009, the beginning fund balance for the General Fund was restated as follows:

General Fund

Beginning fund balance, as previously reported	\$	20,247,747
Prior year's sales tax not accrued		651,40 <u>0</u>

Beginning fund balance, as restated

Sales Taxes

Beginning fund balance has been adjusted for the effect of sales tax attributable to the fiscal year ended June 30, 2008, not being accrued. As a result, prior year (fiscal year 2008) fund balance was understated by \$651,400.

\$ 20,899,147

Notes to the Financial Statements (continued) June 30, 2009

NOTE 22 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

SERAF (Supplemental Educational Revenue Augmentation Funds)

On July 24, 2009, the State Legislature passed Assembly Bill (AB) 4x-26, which requires redevelopment agencies statewide to deposit a total of \$2.05 billion of property tax increment in county SERAF to be distributed to meet the State's Proposition 98 obligations to schools. The SERAF revenue shift of \$2.05 billion will be made over two years, \$1.7 billion in fiscal year 2009-10 and \$350 million in fiscal year 2010-11. The SERAF would then be paid to school districts and the county offices of education that have students residing in redevelopment project areas, or residing in affordable housing projects financially assisted by a redevelopment agency, thereby relieving the State of payments to those schools. The Agency's share of this revenue shift is approximately \$9.5 million in fiscal year 2009-10 and \$1.95 million in fiscal year 2010-11. Payments are to be made May 10 of each respective fiscal year. In response to AB 4x-26, the Agency intends to fund the SERAF payments due in May 2010 and 2011 through tax increment revenues received. Bond proceeds will be used to retire bond debt, thereby allowing the use of tax increment for SERAF purposes.

The California Redevelopment Association (CRA) is the lead petitioner on a lawsuit to invalidate AB 4x-26, similar to last year's successful lawsuit challenging the constitutionality of AB 1389. CRA filed its lawsuit on October 20, 2009. The lawsuit asserts that the transfer of property tax increment to the SERAF is not permitted under Article XVI, Section 16 of the California Constitution. The complaint asserts impairment of contract and gift of public funds arguments. While the State made adjustments in AB 4x-26 to address the constitutional issues raised by the Superior Court over last year's lawsuit challenging AB 1389, the Agency, along with the CRA and other California redevelopment agencies, believe that the SERAF remains unconstitutional.

Agency Land Purchase

On October 7, 2009, the Agency purchased property to be used for future development. The Agency paid a total price of \$1,800,000 plus closing costs, of which \$350,000 of this sum will be escrowed for three years to offset the excavation costs of two underground storage tanks and related remediation, if any.

Litigation

In September 2007, the Agency filed a complaint against a developer and former Agency employee alleging that three disposition and development agreements (DDA's) entered into were in violation of Government Code sections 1090 and 87100 due to prohibited conflicts of interest. The developer filed a cross-complaint alleging breach of contract related to two of the DDA's.

On August 24, 2009, the court granted motions for summary judgment in favor of the developer and former Agency employee. Thereafter, motions were filed by the developer and former Agency employee for an award of attorney's fees against the Agency. On December 7, 2009, those motions were granted in the amount of \$730,959 and \$196,601, respectively. These amounts have not been included in the claims liability shown in the financial statements because an evaluation of the likelihood of an unfavorable outcome and estimate of any potential loss cannot be made at this time. The Agency is in the process of filing appeals as to both attorneys' fee awards.

In addition, the Agency is also filing a motion for summary judgment against the developer for violation of Public Contract Code, California Contractors and Construction Law, and under Business & Professions Code making the DDA's unenforceable. Should the court rule in favor of the Agency, the Agency would be entitled to a judgment in the amount of approximately \$1.8 million plus the return of a 22,000 square feet of commercial building developed under one of the three DDA's.

Sonic Drive-In



Required Supplementary Information





City of Cathedral City PERS Schedule of Funding Progress June 30, 2009

Valuation Date	Actuarial Accrued <u>Liability</u> (a)	Actuarial Value of Assets (AVA) (b)	Unfunded <u>Liability (UL)</u> (a) - (b)	Funded Ratio - AVA (b) / (a)	Annual Covered Payroll (c)	UL as a % of Payroll [(a) - (b)]/ (c)
June 30, 2005 Miscellaneous	\$17,783,539	\$ 15,162,403	\$2,621,136	85.3%	\$5,391,541	48.6%
June 30, 2006 Miscellaneous	\$19,569,492	\$ 17,103,879	\$2,465,613	87.4%	\$5,698,461	43.3%
June 30, 2007 Miscellaneous	\$22,826,357	\$ 19,539,233	\$3,287,124	85.6%	\$6,821,363	48.2%



City of Cathedral City OPEB Schedule of Funding Progress June 30, 2009

OPEB Schedule of Funding Progress

	Actuarial	Actuarial				
Actuarial	Accrued	Value of	Unfunded	Funded	Covered	UAAL as a
Valuation Date	Liability (AAL)	Assets	AAL (UAAL)	Ratio	Payroll	% of Payroll
	(a)	(b)	(a) - (b)	(b) / (a)	(c)	[(a) - (b)]/ (c)
January 1, 2007	\$31,713,000	\$ -	\$31,713,000	0.0%	\$17,627,323	179.9%

City of Cathedral City Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual - General Fund Year ended June 30, 2009

	General Fund - Reported						
				Genera	l Func	d	
		0		E: 1			Variance
		Original	_	Final			with Final
		Budgeted		Budgeted		Actual	Budget -
		Amounts		Amounts		Amounts	Over (Under)
Revenues							
Taxes	\$	19,500,000		19,500,000		15,994,362	(3,505,638)
Intergovernmental		375,000		375,000		179,523	(195,477)
Licenses and permits		1,125,500		1,125,500		875,795	(249,705)
Fines and forfeitures		10,000		10,000		298,537	288,537
Charges for services Development fees		3,118,313		3,118,313		3,698,391 1,500,000	580,078 1,500,000
Revenues from use of money and property		744,000		744,000		418,807	(325,193)
Miscellaneous		686,500		686,500		205,272	(481,228)
Total revenues		25,559,313		25,559,313		23,170,687	(2,388,626)
Expenditures							
Current:							
General government		7,975,308		7,951,308		6,697,112	(1,254,196)
Community development		3,416,661		3,416,661		2,771,652	(645,009)
Culture and recreation Public safety		161,450 21,428,183		161,450 21,512,183		137,029 21,443,413	(24,421) (68,770)
Public works		1,174,177		1,174,177		1,140,350	(33,827)
Capital outlay		145,800		145,800		112,522	(33,278)
Total expenditures		34,301,579		34,361,579		32,302,078	(2,059,501)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues							
over (under) expenditures		(8,742,266)		(8,802,266)		(9,131,391)	(329,125)
over (under) expenditures		(0,7 12,200)		(0,002,200)		(3,131,331)	(323,123)
Other financing sources (uses)							
Transfers in		4,051,487		4,051,487		7,249,124	3,197,637
Transfers out Proceeds from sale of capital assets		(453,525)		(453,525)		(687,019) 257,191	(233,494) 257,191
'							
Total other financing sources (uses)		3,597,962		3,597,962		6,819,296	3,221,334
Net change in fund balance		(5,144,304)		(5,204,304)		(2,312,095)	2,892,209
Fund balances, beginning, as restated		16,218,925		16,218,925		16,218,925	
Fund balances, ending	\$	11,074,621		11,014,621		13,906,830	2,892,209

(continued)

See note to required supplementary information.

	General Fund			
	Big League	Dreams		
			Variance	
Original	Final		with Final	
Budgeted	Budgeted	Actual	Budget -	
Amounts	Amounts	Amounts	Over (Under)	
				Revenues
-	-	-	-	Taxes
-	-	-	-	Intergovernmental
-	-	-	-	Licenses and permits
-	-	-	-	Fines and forfeitures
-	-	-	-	Charges for services
-	-	-	-	Development fees
-	-	447,521	447,521	Revenues from use of money and property Miscellaneous
				Miscellaneous
		447,521	447,521	Total revenues
				Expenditures
				Current:
-	-	-	-	General government
-	-	-	-	Community development
-	-	2,665	2,665	Culture and recreation
-	-	-	-	Public safety
-	-	-	-	Public works
				Capital outlay
		2,665	2,665	Total expenditures
				Excess (deficiency) of revenues
-	-	444,856	444,856	over (under) expenditures
		•		Other financing courses (uses)
_	_	_	_	Other financing sources (uses) Transfers in
_	_	(480,828)	(480,828)	Transfers out
-	-	(100/020)	(100/020)	Proceeds from sale of capital assets
	-	(480,828)	(480,828)	Total other financing sources (uses)
_		(35,972)	(35,972)	Net change in fund balance
4,680,222	4,680,222	4,680,222	(33,372)	Fund balances, beginning, as restated
			(25.25)	
4,680,222	4,680,222	4,644,250	(35,972)	Fund balances, ending

City of Cathedral City Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance Budget and Actual - General Fund Year ended June 30, 2009 (continued)

	General Fund - Reported						
		Total					
	Original	Final		Variance with Final			
	Original Budgeted	Budgeted	Actual	Budget -			
	Amounts	Amounts	Amounts	Over (Under)			
	Amounts	Amounts	Amounts	Over (onder)			
Revenues Taxes Intergovernmental	\$ 19,500,000 375,000	19,500,000 375,000	15,994,362 179,523	(3,505,638) (195,477)			
Licenses and permits	1,125,500	1,125,500	875,795	(249,705)			
Fines and forfeitures	10,000	10,000	298,537	288,537			
Charges for services Development fees	3,118,313	3,118,313	3,698,391 1,500,000	580,078 1,500,000			
Revenues from use of money and property	744,000	744,000	866,328	1,300,000			
Miscellaneous	686,500	686,500	205,272	(481,228)			
Total revenues	25,559,313	25,559,313	23,618,208	(1,941,105)			
Expenditures Current:							
General government	7,975,308	7,951,308	6,697,112	(1,254,196)			
Community development Culture and recreation	3,416,661	3,416,661	2,771,652	(645,009)			
Public safety	161,450 21,428,183	161,450 21,512,183	139,694 21,443,413	(21,756) (68,770)			
Public works	1,174,177	1,174,177	1,140,350	(33,827)			
Capital outlay	145,800	145,800	112,522	(33,278)			
Total expenditures	34,301,579	34,361,579	32,304,743	(2,056,836)			
Excess (deficiency) of revenues							
over (under) expenditures	(8,742,266)	(8,802,266)	(8,686,535)	115,731			
Other financing sources (uses)							
Transfers in	4,051,487	4,051,487	7,249,124	3,197,637			
Transfers out	(453,525)	(453,525)	(1,167,847)	(714,322)			
Proceeds from sale of capital assets			257,191	257,191			
Total other financing sources (uses)	3,597,962	3,597,962	6,338,468	2,740,506			
Net change in fund balance	(5,144,304)	(5,204,304)	(2,348,067)	2,856,237			
Fund balances, beginning, as restated	20,899,147	20,899,147	20,899,147				
Fund balances, ending	\$ 15,754,843	15,694,843	18,551,080	2,856,237			

See note to required supplementary information.

Note to the Required Supplementary Information June 30, 2009

NOTE 1 - BUDGETS AND BUDGETARY ACCOUNTING

The City adopts a biennial budget prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting for the General Fund and certain special revenue funds (Low and Moderate Income Housing, State Gas Tax, Air Quality Improvement, Measure A, Police Donations, Fire Donations and Solid Waste). Special revenue funds for which budgets are not adopted are: Master Underground Plan, Developer Fees, TDA SB821, Traffic Safety, Community Development Block Grant, State Asset Forfeiture Program, Police Grant, Telecommunications Equipment, Landscape and Lighting District, Special Deposits and Transfer Station Road. Budgetary data for the debt service and capital projects funds are not presented herein, as the budgets for these funds are long-term in nature.

The City Manager and Administrative Services Director prepare and submit the biennial budget to City Council for adoption prior to the end of the two-year period and administer it after adoption. The two-year period starts on July 1 of each even-numbered year. Annual appropriation limits are approved by City Council prior to the beginning of each year of the biennial budget period. All appropriations lapse at year-end.

The Administrative Services Director is authorized to adjust appropriations between each department, provided that the total activity does not exceed the amounts approved in the adopted budget and any subsequent amending resolutions. Such adjustments will be made only upon written request to the City Manager and/or Administrative Services Director on forms prescribed and approved by the Administrative Services Director. Once the written request is properly executed and approved, the funds will be made available. Transfers of cash or unappropriated fund balance from one fund to another can be made with the approval of the Administrative Services Director. Unexpended appropriations for authorized, but uncompleted, projects in the capital improvements budget can be carried forward to the next succeeding budget upon approval of the City Manager or the Administrative Services Director. For each fund, total expenditures may not legally exceed total appropriations.

During the year, several supplementary appropriations were necessary. Individual amendments were not material in relation to the original appropriations. General Fund expenditures did not exceed appropriations.





Combining and Individual Fund Statements and Schedules - General Fund



	General Fund	Big League Dreams	Total
Assets Cash and investments Interest receivable Accounts receivable Loans receivable Due from other funds Prepaid assets	\$ 9,064,743 75,468 1,719,261 - 4,564,997 16,267	710,206 3,700 120,068 3,810,276 -	9,774,949 79,168 1,839,329 3,810,276 4,564,997 16,267
Total assets	\$ 15,440,736	4,644,250	20,084,986
Liabilities and Fund Balances Liabilities: Accounts payable Deposits from others Total liabilities	\$ 1,460,783 73,123 1,533,906	<u>-</u> -	1,460,783 73,123 1,533,906
Fund balances: Reserved: Loans receivable Microfilm fees Prepaid assets Unreserved, designated for: Subsequent year's expenditures Unreserved, undesignated	- 341,037 16,267 5,881,873 7,667,653	3,810,276 - - - 833,974	3,810,276 341,037 16,267 5,881,873 8,501,627
Total fund balances	13,906,830	4,644,250	18,551,080
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 15,440,736	4,644,250	20,084,986

City of Cathedral City Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances General Fund Year ended June 30, 2009

	General Fund	Big eague reams	Total	
Revenues				
Taxes	\$ 15,994,362	-	15,994,36	62
Intergovernmental	179,523	-	179,52	
Licenses and permits	875,795	-	875,79	
Fines and forfeitures	298,537	-	298,53	
Charges for services	3,698,391	-	3,698,39	
Development fees	1,500,000	-	1,500,00	
Revenues from use of money and property	418,807	447,521	866,32	
Miscellaneous	205,272	 	205,23	/2
Total revenues	 23,170,687	 447,521	23,618,20	80
Expenditures Current:				
General government	6,697,112	-	6,697,1	
Community development	2,771,652	-	2,771,6	
Culture and recreation	137,029	2,665	139,69	
Public safety	21,443,413	-	21,443,4	
Public works	1,140,350	-	1,140,3	
Capital outlay	112,522	 	112,52	22
Total expenditures	 32,302,078	 2,665	32,304,74	43
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over (under) expenditures	 (9,131,391)	 444,856	(8,686,53	<u>35)</u>
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers in	7,249,124	-	7,249,12	24
Transfers out	(687,019)	(480,828)	(1,167,84	47)
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	 257,191		257,19	91
Total other financing sources (uses)	 6,819,296	 (480,828)	6,338,46	68
Net change in fund balances	(2,312,095)	(35,972)	(2,348,06	67)
Fund balances, beginning, as restated	 16,218,925	 4,680,222	20,899,14	47
Fund balances, ending	\$ 13,906,830	4,644,250	18,551,08	80





Combining and Individual Fund Statements and Schedules -Nonmajor Governmental Funds





SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS – Special revenue funds are used to account for proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specific purposes.

<u>Low and Moderate Income Housing</u> – Accounts for low and moderate income housing expenditures for the Redevelopment Agency and 20% set aside of property tax increment revenues collected by the County of Riverside.

<u>Master Underground Plan</u> – Accounts for the cost of burying above ground utility lines. Financing is provided by a fee charged to developers.

<u>Developer Fees</u> – Accounts for revenue and expenditures for various developer fees imposed by the City and reserved for specific projects as designated by the individual fee approved by the City Council. Financing is provided by fees charged to developers.

<u>TDA SB821</u> – Accounts for the revenue and expenditures under the Transportation Development Act (TDA) Article 3 Riverside County Transportation Commission (RCTC) approved projects. Projects are funded by the RCTC.

<u>Traffic Safety</u> – Accounts for traffic safety signal installation, maintenance, and road repairs. Financing is provided by vehicle code fines collected by the County of Riverside.

<u>Community Development Block Grant</u> – Accounts for capital projects designated in the grant. Financing is provided by the County of Riverside's Department of Housing and Community Development, which is a U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development grant recipient.

<u>State Gas Tax</u> – Accounts for street improvement and engineering costs. Financing is provided by the City's allocation of the state gasoline taxes.

<u>Air Quality Improvement</u> – Accounts for revenues received under AB 2766. Expenditures are restricted to being used for air pollution reduction.

<u>State Asset Forfeiture Program</u> – Accounts for expenditures incurred in narcotics interdiction efforts. Financing is provided by seized assets awarded by the court.

<u>Police Grant</u> – Accounts for revenues and expenditures related to state and federal grants for the City's Police Department.

<u>Police Donations</u> – Accounts for receipts collected that are restricted for expenditures related to the City's Police Department projects.

<u>Fire Donations</u> – Accounts for revenues and expenditures related to state and federal grants and receipts collected that are restricted for expenditures related to the City's Fire Department projects.

<u>Telecommunications Equipment</u> – Accounts for receipts collected that are restricted for expenditures on telecommunications equipment.

<u>Landscape and Lighting District</u> – Accounts for special assessments levied on real property and expenditures to provide landscaping and street lighting maintenance for certain districts formed within the City.

City of Cathedral City

Nonmajor Governmental Funds (continued)

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS, (continued)

<u>Measure A</u> – Accounts for revenues provided by the County of Riverside Measure A. These funds are used for street improvements and engineering costs.

<u>Special Deposits</u> – Accounts for deposits held by the City for others. Such deposits may include developer security deposits, PM 10 deposits, and business owner deposits.

<u>Transfer Station Road</u> – Accounts for revenues collected by the County of Riverside as a City mitigation fee. Funds are to be used for road construction and maintenance of roadways to access the Edom Hill Transfer Station and various signalization requirements. Any excess funds are to be used for any streets or public services within the City.

<u>Solid Waste</u> – This fund accounts for revenues received under AB 939. Expenditures are limited to programs that initiate recycling efforts through the City.

DEBT SERVICE FUNDS – Debt service funds are used primarily to account for the accumulation of resources for the payment of principal and interest on long-term debt of the City and the Redevelopment Agency.

<u>Redevelopment Agency Area 1</u> – Accounts for principal and interest payments on long-term debt of the City's Redevelopment Agency via transfers out to the Public Financing Authority.

Redevelopment Agency Area 2 – Accounts for principal and interest payments on long-term debt of the City's Redevelopment Agency via transfers out to the Public Financing Authority.

<u>2002 D Housing Bonds</u> – Accounts for principal and interest payments on the 2002 Tax Allocation Bonds, Series D via transfers out to the Public Financing Authority.

<u>2002 E Housing Bonds</u> – Accounts for principal and interest payments on the 2002 Tax Allocation Bonds, Series E via transfers out to the Public Financing Authority.

 $\underline{2004}$ Limited Obligation Bond A – Accounts for principal and interest payments on the Limited Obligation Improvement Bonds.

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS – Capital projects funds account for the financial resources to be used for the acquisition, construction, or improvements of major capital facilities and infrastructure.

<u>Redevelopment Agency Administration</u> – Accounts for administrative costs related to the City's Redevelopment Agency.

<u>Redevelopment Agency Area 1</u> – Accounts for the acquisition, improvement, and rehabilitation of property within the 2006 Merged Redevelopment Project Area (formerly the Merged Project Area (Nos. 1 and 2) and Project Area 1).

<u>Redevelopment Agency Area 2</u> – Accounts for the acquisition, improvement, and rehabilitation of property within the 2006 Merged Redevelopment Project Area (formerly the Merged Project Area (Nos. 1 and 2) and Project Area 2).

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS, (continued)

<u>Redevelopment Agency Area 3</u> – Accounts for the acquisition, improvement, and rehabilitation of property within the 2006 Merged Redevelopment Project Area (formerly Project Area 3).

<u>2002 D Housing Bond</u> – Accounts for financial resources to be used for low and moderate housing development projects within the City.

<u>2002 E Housing Bond</u> – Accounts for financial resources to be used for low and moderate housing development projects within the City.

<u>2004 TAB A</u> – Accounts for reimbursement to the Merged Project Area for development of a hotel/golf course, reimbursement to the general fund for soft costs, and for miscellaneous capital improvements.

2004 TAB B - Accounts for loans to the developer for the hotel/golf course development.

<u>2005 TAB A MPA</u> – Accounts for miscellaneous capital improvements in the Merged Project Area (MPA) and Area 3.

2005 TAB A PA3 - Accounts for miscellaneous capital improvements in Project Area 3 (PA3).

<u>Police and Fire Facilities</u> – Accounts for the purchase of police and fire land, buildings, and replacement equipment. Financing is provided by developers' fees.

<u>Traffic Signalization</u> – Accounts for the installation of traffic signals. Financing is provided by developers' fees.

<u>Assessment District 85-1</u> – Accounts for curbs, gutters, and sewer construction within Assessment District 85-1. Financing is provided from the Limited Obligation Improvement Bonds issued.

<u>Assessment District 86-1</u> – Accounts for certain street, water, and sewer improvements within Assessment District 86-1. Financing is provided from the Limited Obligation Improvement Bonds issued.

<u>Assessment District 86-5</u> – Accounts for certain street, water, and sewer improvements within Assessment District 86-5. Financing is provided from the Limited Obligation Improvement Bonds issued.

<u>Assessment District 87-2</u> – Accounts for certain street, water, and sewer improvements within Assessment District 87-2. Financing is provided from the Limited Obligation Improvement Bonds issued.

<u>Assessment District 88-2</u> – Accounts for improvements within Assessment District 88-2. Financing is provided from the Limited Obligation Improvement Bonds issued.

<u>Assessment District 88-3</u> – Accounts for improvements within Assessment District 88-3. Financing is provided from the Limited Obligation Improvement Bonds issued.

<u>Assessment District 2001-01</u> – Accounts for improvements within Assessment District 2001-01. Financing is provided from the Limited Obligation Improvement Bonds issued.

City of Cathedral City

Nonmajor Governmental Funds (continued)

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS, (continued)

<u>CFD Rio Vista</u> – Accounts for improvements within the Rio Vista Community Facilities District. Financing is provided by contributions from property owners.

<u>Assessment District 03-01</u> – Accounts for improvements within Assessment District 03-01. Financing is provided from the Limited Obligation Improvement Bonds issued.

<u>Assessment District 04-01</u> – Accounts for improvements within Assessment District 04-01. Financing is provided from the Limited Obligation Improvement Bonds issued.

<u>2007 TAB A</u> – Accounts for miscellaneous capital improvements within the 2006 Merged Redevelopment Project Area funded by the 2007 Tax Allocation Bonds, Series A.



City of Cathedral City Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds by Fund Type June 30, 2009

	Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	Nonmajor Debt Service Funds	Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Assets Cash and investments Interest receivable Accounts receivable Loans receivable Prepaid assets Deposits Land held for resale Restricted cash and investments: Held with Redevelopment Agency Held with fiscal agent	\$ 15,959,098 83,740 1,001,772 1,606,650 1,454 6,543,840	2,841,903 14,805 232 - - - - - 2,201,382	32,523,168 177,367 190,293 6,462,706 1,800 250,000 19,134,676 12,897,000 959,647	51,324,169 275,912 1,192,297 8,069,356 3,254 250,000 25,678,516 12,897,000 3,161,029
Total assets	\$ 25,196,554	5,058,322	72,596,657	102,851,533
Liabilities and Fund Balances Liabilities: Accounts payable Intergovernmental payable Deposits from others Due to other funds Deferred revenue	\$ 1,457,690 6,660 572,432 286,649 738,416	- - - - -	363,606 - 22,282 - 653,749	1,821,296 6,660 594,714 286,649 1,392,165
Total liabilities	3,061,847		1,039,637	4,101,484
Fund balances: Reserved: Debt service Deposits Land held for resale Loans receivable Low and moderate housing Prepaid assets Unreserved - designated for: Subsequent year's expenditures Unreserved - undesignated	6,543,840 1,598,968 8,291,182 1,454 978,532 4,720,731	5,058,322 - - - - - - -	250,000 19,134,676 5,810,365 - 1,800 - 46,360,179	5,058,322 250,000 25,678,516 7,409,333 8,291,182 3,254 978,532 51,080,910
Total fund balances	22,134,707	5,058,322	71,557,020	98,750,049
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 25,196,554	5,058,322	72,596,657	102,851,533

City of Cathedral City Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Governmental Funds by Fund Type Year ended June 30, 2009

	Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	Nonmajor Debt Service Funds	Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Revenues Taxes Intergovernmental Fines and forfeitures Charges for services Special assessments Development fees Revenues from use of money and property Miscellaneous	\$ 5,496,466 3,675,101 576,231 735,009 386,215 4,799 416,987 437,115	5,800,004 - - - - - 88,606 -	14,742 - 12,749 - 5,250 1,558,002 27,200	11,296,470 3,689,843 576,231 747,758 386,215 10,049 2,063,595 464,315
Total revenues	11,727,923	5,888,610	1,617,943	19,234,476
Expenditures Current: Community development Public safety Public works Capital outlay Payments under pass-through agreements Debt service: Principal Interest Other debt-related costs	3,194,919 671,331 2,026,529 1,629,102	160,197 - - 895,901 2,235,000 330,730 17,869	5,126,756 688,668 - 1,241,975 - - -	8,481,872 1,359,999 2,026,529 2,871,077 895,901 2,235,000 330,730 17,869
Total expenditures	7,521,881	3,639,697	7,057,399	18,218,977
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	4,206,042	2,248,913	(5,439,456)	1,015,499
Other financing sources (uses) Transfers in Transfers out	259,442 (5,441,301)	5,219,011 (11,302,111)	5,734,846 (3,731,517)	11,213,299 (20,474,929)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(5,181,859)	(6,083,100)	2,003,329	(9,261,630)
Net change in fund balances	(975,817)	(3,834,187)	(3,436,127)	(8,246,131)
Fund balances, beginning	23,110,524	8,892,509	74,993,147	106,996,180
Fund balances, ending	\$ 22,134,707	5,058,322	71,557,020	98,750,049

City of Cathedral City Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds June 30, 2009

	 Low and Moderate Income Housing	Master Underground Plan	Developer Fees	
Assets Cash and investments Interest receivable Accounts receivable Loans receivable Prepaid assets Land held for resale	\$ 8,290,762 43,190 296 1,606,650 - 6,497,070	1,766,910 9,204 - - - -	726,939 3,795 - - - -	
Total assets	\$ 16,437,968	1,776,114	730,734	
Liabilities and Fund Balances Liabilities: Accounts payable Intergovernmental payable Deposits from others Due to other funds Deferred revenue	\$ 42,946 - 120 - 7,682	- - - - -	- - - - 730,734	
Total liabilities Fund balances: Reserved: Land held for resale Loans receivable Low and moderate housing Prepaid assets Unreserved - designated for: Subsequent year's expenditures Unreserved - undesignated	50,748 6,497,070 1,598,968 8,291,182	- - - - - 1,776,114	730,734	
Total fund balances (deficits)	 16,387,220	1,776,114		
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 16,437,968	1,776,114	730,734	

TDA SB821	Traffic Safety	Community Development Block Grant	
2,762 14 - - - -	927,894 4,834 123,907 - - -	109,926 1,175 - - - -	Assets Cash and investments Interest receivable Accounts receivable Loans receivable Prepaid assets Land held for resale
2,776	1,056,635	111,101	Total assets
- - - - -	141,100 - - - - -	- - - - -	Liabilities and Fund Balances Liabilities: Accounts payable Intergovernmental payable Deposits from others Due to other funds Deferred revenue
	141,100	-	Total liabilities
- - - -	- - - -	- - -	Fund balances: Reserved: Land held for resale Loans receivable Low and moderate housing Prepaid assets Unreserved - designated for: Subsequent year's expenditures
2,776	915,535	111,101	Unreserved - undesignated
2,776	915,535	111,101	Total fund balances (deficits)
2,776	1,056,635	111,101	Total liabilities and fund balances

City of Cathedral City Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds June 30, 2009 (continued)

	 State Gas Tax	Air Quality Improvement	State Asset Forfeiture Program
Assets Cash and investments Interest receivable Accounts receivable Loans receivable Prepaid assets Land held for resale	\$ 1,074,072 5,595 175,678 - -	356,603 1,857 139,800 - - -	118,156 616 50,000 - - -
Total assets	\$ 1,255,345	498,260	168,772
Liabilities and Fund Balances Liabilities: Accounts payable Intergovernmental payable Deposits from others Due to other funds Deferred revenue Total liabilities	\$ 33,908 - - - - - 33,908	11,740 6,660 - - - - 18,400	- - - - -
Fund balances: Reserved: Land held for resale Loans receivable Low and moderate housing Prepaid assets Unreserved - designated for: Subsequent year's expenditures Unreserved - undesignated	- - - - 449,236 772,201	- - - - - 479,860	- - - - 168,772
Total fund balances (deficits)	 1,221,437	479,860	168,772
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 1,255,345	498,260	168,772

Police Grant	Police Donations	Fire Donations	
63,260 329 138,651 - -	575,196 2,993 6,974 - 434	599,020 3,120 52,227 - - -	Assets Cash and investments Interest receivable Accounts receivable Loans receivable Prepaid assets Land held for resale
202,240	585,597	654,367	Total assets
822 - - 109,195	6,566 - - - -	1,000 - - - -	Liabilities and Fund Balances Liabilities: Accounts payable Intergovernmental payable Deposits from others Due to other funds Deferred revenue
110,017	6,566	1,000	Total liabilities
- - - - 92,223	- - - 434 - 578,597	- - - - 653,367	Fund balances: Reserved: Land held for resale Loans receivable Low and moderate housing Prepaid assets Unreserved - designated for: Subsequent year's expenditures Unreserved - undesignated
92,223	579,031	653,367	Total fund balances (deficits)
202,240	585,597	654,367	Total liabilities and fund balances

City of Cathedral City Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds June 30, 2009 (continued)

	Telecom- munications Equipment		Landscape and Lighting District	Measure A
Assets Cash and investments Interest receivable Accounts receivable Loans receivable Prepaid assets Land held for resale	\$	- - - - -	11,794 - - - -	339,060 1,766 238,572 - -
Total assets	\$		11,794	579,398
Liabilities and Fund Balances Liabilities: Accounts payable Intergovernmental payable Deposits from others Due to other funds Deferred revenue Total liabilities	\$	- - - - - -	18,155 - - 4,808 - - 22,963	50,102 - - - - - - 50,102
Fund balances: Reserved: Land held for resale Loans receivable Low and moderate housing Prepaid assets Unreserved - designated for: Subsequent year's expenditures Unreserved - undesignated		- - - -	- - - - (11,169)	- - - - 529,296 -
Total fund balances (deficits)		-	(11,169)	529,296
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	-	11,794	579,398

Special Deposits	Transfer Station Road	Solid Waste	
739,232 3,849 - - - -	- 47,920 - - -	269,306 1,403 15,953 - 1,020 46,770	Assets Cash and investments Interest receivable Accounts receivable Loans receivable Prepaid assets Land held for resale
743,081	47,920	334,452	Total assets
70,910 - 572,312 - -	- - - 172,646 -	1,080,441 - - - -	Liabilities and Fund Balances Liabilities: Accounts payable Intergovernmental payable Deposits from others Due to other funds Deferred revenue
643,222	172,646	1,080,441	Total liabilities
- - - - - 99,859	- - - - (124,726)	46,770 - - 1,020 - (793,779)	Fund balances: Reserved: Land held for resale Loans receivable Low and moderate housing Prepaid assets Unreserved - designated for: Subsequent year's expenditures Unreserved - undesignated
99,859	(124,726)	(745,989)	Total fund balances (deficits)
743,081	47,920	334,452	Total liabilities and fund balances

	Total
Assets Cash and investments Interest receivable Accounts receivable Loans receivable Prepaid assets Land held for resale	\$ 15,959,098 83,740 1,001,772 1,606,650 1,454 6,543,840
Total assets	\$ 25,196,554
Liabilities and Fund Balances Liabilities: Accounts payable	\$ 1,457,690
Intergovernmental payable Deposits from others Due to other funds	6,660 572,432 286,649
Deferred revenue	738,416
Total liabilities	3,061,847
Fund balances: Reserved:	
Land held for resale Loans receivable Low and moderate housing Prepaid assets Unreserved - designated for:	6,543,840 1,598,968 8,291,182 1,454
Subsequent year's expenditures Unreserved - undesignated	978,532 4,720,731
Total fund balances (deficits)	22,134,707
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 25,196,554



City of Cathedral City Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds Year ended June 30, 2009

	Low and Moderate Income Housing		Master Underground Plan	Developer Fees
Revenues Taxes Intergovernmental Fines and forfeitures Charges for services Special assessments Development fees Revenues from use of money and property Miscellaneous	\$	5,496,466 - - - - 199,928 52,106	- - - - 4,799 51,909	- - - - - -
Total revenues		5,748,500	56,708	
Expenditures Current: Community development Public safety Public works Capital outlay		2,257,835 - - - 204,351	665 - - -	- - - -
Total expenditures		2,462,186	665	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		3,286,314	56,043	
Other financing sources (uses) Transfers in Transfers out		- (3,528,839)	<u>-</u>	<u> </u>
Total other financing sources (uses)		(3,528,839)		
Net change in fund balances		(242,525)	56,043	-
Fund balances (deficits), beginning		16,629,745	1,720,071	
Fund balances (deficits), ending		16,387,220	1,776,114	_

TDA	Traffic	Community Development	
SB821	Safety	Block Grant	
			Revenues
-	=	-	Taxes
282,089	-	292,707	Intergovernmental
-	469,287	-	Fines and forfeitures
-	=	-	Charges for services
-	-	-	Special assessments
16	26,801	1 507	Development fees
10 -	525	1,597 -	Revenues from use of money and property Miscellaneous
282,105	496,613	294,304	Total revenues
			Expenditures
			Current:
22,682	-	-	Community development
-	129,908	-	Public safety
-	- 210.015	-	Public works
23,627	219,015	118,288	Capital outlay
46,309	348,923	118,288	Total expenditures
225 700	147.600	176.016	Excess (deficiency) of revenues
235,796	147,690	176,016	over (under) expenditures
			Other financing sources (uses)
-	- (40.4.0.40)	-	Transfers in
	(134,340)	(115,695)	Transfers out
	(134,340)	(115,695)	Total other financing sources (uses)
235,796	13,350	60,321	Net change in fund balances
(233,020)	902,185	50,780	Fund balances (deficits), beginning
2,776	915,535	111,101	Fund balances (deficits), ending
			

City of Cathedral City Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds Year ended June 30, 2009 (continued)

	State Gas Tax	Air Quality Improvement	State Asset Forfeiture Program
Revenues			
Taxes	\$ -	100 477	-
Intergovernmental Fines and forfeitures	1,279,248	180,477	- 106,944
Charges for services	-	-	-
Special assessments	-	-	-
Development fees	21 465	10.745	2.010
Revenues from use of money and property Miscellaneous	31,465 	10,745 	3,910
Total revenues	1,310,713	191,222	110,854
Expenditures Current:			
Community development	_	59,402	_
Public safety	-	-	-
Public works	975,743	-	-
Capital outlay	126,907		
Total expenditures	1,102,650	59,402	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues			
over (under) expenditures	208,063	131,820	110,854
Other financing sources (uses)			
Transfers in Transfers out	28,925	-	- (F 100)
	(190,000)		(5,100)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(161,075)	-	(5,100)
Net change in fund balances	46,988	131,820	105,754
Fund balances (deficits), beginning	1,174,449	348,040	63,018
Fund balances (deficits), ending	\$ 1,221,437	479,860	168,772

Police Grant	Police Donations	Fire Donations	
384,697 - - - - 10,468	- - - - 19,680 174,694	148,962 - - - 19,283 209,790	Revenues Taxes Intergovernmental Fines and forfeitures Charges for services Special assessments Development fees Revenues from use of money and property Miscellaneous
395,165	194,374	378,035	Total revenues
- 174,409 - 38,293	- 239,841 - -	127,173 - -	Expenditures Current: Community development Public safety Public works Capital outlay
212,702	239,841	127,173	Total expenditures
182,463	(45,467)	250,862	Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures
- (440,063)	5,100 (101,003)	- (176,889)	Other financing sources (uses) Transfers in Transfers out
(440,063)	(95,903)	(176,889)	Total other financing sources (uses)
(257,600)	(141,370)	73,973	Net change in fund balances
349,823	720,401	579,394	Fund balances (deficits), beginning
92,223	579,031	653,367	Fund balances (deficits), ending

City of Cathedral City Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds Year ended June 30, 2009 (continued)

	Telecom- munications Equipment		Landscape and Lighting District	Measure A
Revenues				
Taxes	\$	-	-	1 002 240
Intergovernmental Fines and forfeitures		-	-	1,093,249
Charges for services		-	-	-
Special assessments Development fees		-	386,215	-
Revenues from use of money and property		-	-	17,907
Miscellaneous			<u>-</u>	<u> </u>
Total revenues		-	386,215	1,111,156
Expenditures Current:				
Community development		-	183,245	242,352
Public safety Public works		-	-	- 1,040,219
Capital outlay		-	<u> </u>	898,621
Total expenditures		<u>-</u>	183,245	2,181,192
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over (under) expenditures		-	202,970	(1,070,036)
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers in Transfers out		-	196,492 (494,481)	28,925 (87,460)
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	-	(297,989)	(58,535)
Net change in fund balances		-	(95,019)	(1,128,571)
Fund balances (deficits), beginning		<u>-</u>	83,850	1,657,867
Fund balances (deficits), ending	\$	-	(11,169)	529,296

Special Deposits	Transfer Station Road	Solid Waste	
			Revenues
-	-	-	Taxes
-	-	13,672	Intergovernmental
-	- 200 E01	- 42E 410	Fines and forfeitures
_	309,591	425,418	Charges for services Special assessments
		_	Development fees
20,663	-	2,615	Revenues from use of money and property
<u> </u>		<u> </u>	Miscellaneous
20,663	309,591	441,705	Total revenues
			Expenditures
		420 720	Current:
_	-	428,738	Community development Public safety
_	10,567	_	Public works
-	-	-	Capital outlay
<u> </u>	10,567	428,738	Total expenditures
			Excess (deficiency) of revenues
20,663	299,024	12,967	over (under) expenditures
			Other financing sources (uses)
-	-	-	Transfers in
<u> </u>	<u> </u>	(167,431)	Transfers out
	<u>-</u>	(167,431)	Total other financing sources (uses)
20,663	299,024	(154,464)	Net change in fund balances
79,196	(423,750)	(591,525)	Fund balances (deficits), beginning
99,859	(124,726)	(745,989)	Fund balances (deficits), ending

City of Cathedral City Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds Year ended June 30, 2009 (continued)

	Total
Revenues Taxes Intergovernmental Fines and forfeitures Charges for services Special assessments Development fees Revenues from use of money and property	\$ 5,496,466 3,675,101 576,231 735,009 386,215 4,799 416,987
Miscellaneous	437,115
Total revenues	11,727,923
Expenditures Current: Community development Public safety Public works Capital outlay	3,194,919 671,331 2,026,529 1,629,102
Total expenditures	7,521,881
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	4,206,042
Other financing sources (uses) Transfers in Transfers out	259,442 (5,441,301)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(5,181,859)
Net change in fund balances	(975,817)
Fund balances (deficits), beginning	23,110,524
Fund balances (deficits), ending	\$ 22,134,707

This page intentionally left blank.



City of Cathedral City Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Debt Service Funds June 30, 2009

	evelopment ncy Area 1	Redevelopment Agency Area 2	2002 D Housing Bonds
Assets			
Cash and investments	\$ 244,665	2,592,677	1,863
Interest receivable	1,275	13,506	10
Accounts receivable	105	127	-
Restricted assets:			
Cash and investments with fiscal agent	 		58
Total assets	\$ 246,045	2,606,310	1,931
Fund Balances Fund balances: Reserved:			
Debt service	\$ 246,045	2,606,310	1,931
Total fund balances	\$ 246,045	2,606,310	1,931

2002 E Housing Bonds	2004 Limited Obligation Bond A	Total	
			Assets
2,698	-	2,841,903	Cash and investments
, 14	-	14,805	Interest receivable
-	=	232	Accounts receivable
			Restricted assets:
30	2,201,294	2,201,382	Cash and investments with fiscal agent
2,742	2,201,294	5,058,322	Total assets
			Fund Balances
			Fund balances:
			Reserved:
2,742	2,201,294	5,058,322	Debt service
2,742	2,201,294	5,058,322	Total fund balances

City of Cathedral City Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Debt Service Funds Year ended June 30, 2009

	Redevelopment Agency Area 1	Redevelopment Agency Area 2	2002 D Housing Bonds
Revenues Taxes Revenues from use of money and property	\$ 1,350,147 8,737	4,449,857 53,064	_ 207
Total revenues	1,358,884	4,502,921	207
Expenditures Community development Payments under pass-through agreements Debt service: Principal Interest Other debt-related costs	20,681 145,791 - - 250	139,516 750,110 - - - 9,919	- - - - 4,146
Total expenditures	166,722	899,545	4,146
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	1,192,162	3,603,376	(3,939)
Other financing sources (uses) Transfers in Transfers out	- (2,280,731)	- (6,569,282)	1,427,717 (1,422,744)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(2,280,731)	(6,569,282)	4,973
Net change in fund balances	(1,088,569)	(2,965,906)	1,034
Fund balances, beginning	1,334,614	5,572,216	897
Fund balances, ending	\$ 246,045	2,606,310	1,931

2002 E Housing Bonds	2004 Limited Obligation Bond A	Total	
-	-	5,800,004	Revenues Taxes
181	26,417	88,606	Revenues from use of money and property
181	26,417	5,888,610	Total revenues
		160,197 895,901	Expenditures Community development Payments under pass-through agreements Debt service:
-	2,235,000	2,235,000	Principal
- 2 554	330,730	330,730 17,869	Interest Other debt-related costs
3,554			
3,554	2,565,730	3,639,697	Total expenditures
(3,373)	(2,539,313)	2,248,913	Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures
1,034,017 (1,029,354)	2,757,277 	5,219,011 (11,302,111)	Other financing sources (uses) Transfers in Transfers out
4,663	2,757,277	(6,083,100)	Total other financing sources (uses)
1,290	217,964	(3,834,187)	Net change in fund balances
1,452	1,983,330	8,892,509	Fund balances, beginning
2,742	2,201,294	5,058,322	Fund balances, ending

City of Cathedral City Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds June 30, 2009

	levelopment Agency ministration	Redevelopment Agency Area 1	Redevelopment Agency Area 2
Assets Cash and investments Interest receivable Accounts receivable Loans receivable Prepaid assets Deposits Land held for resale Restricted cash and investments: Held with Redevelopment Agency Held with fiscal agent	\$ 668,342 3,482 190,274 - 1,800 - 230,807	1,452,503 7,567 - - - - 1,378,622 - -	1,111,458 5,187 - - - - 3,420,803
Total assets	\$ 1,094,705	2,838,692	4,537,448
Liabilities and Fund Balances Liabilities: Accounts payable Deposits from others Deferred revenue	\$ 222,231 22,282 1,408	- - -	<u>-</u>
Total liabilities	 245,921		
Fund balances: Reserved: Deposits Land held for resale Loans receivable Prepaid assets Unreserved	 230,807 - 1,800 616,177	1,378,622 - - 1,460,070	3,420,803 - - 1,116,645
Total fund balances	 848,784	2,838,692	4,537,448
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 1,094,705	2,838,692	4,537,448

Redevelopment Agency Area 3	2002 D Housing Bond	2002 E Housing Bond	
2,474,034 12,888 - - - - - 3,047,989	6,827,498 35,568 - - - 250,000 1,381,001	4,373,141 22,782 - 6,432,341 - 4,999,126	Assets Cash and investments Interest receivable Accounts receivable Loans receivable Prepaid assets Deposits Land held for resale Restricted cash and investments:
<u> </u>	<u>-</u>		Held with Redevelopment Agency Held with fiscal agent
5,534,911	8,494,067	15,827,390	Total assets
- - -	- - -	- - 652,341	Liabilities and Fund Balances Liabilities: Accounts payable Deposits from others Deferred revenue
		652,341	Total liabilities
- 3,047,989 - - 2,486,922	250,000 1,381,001 - - - 6,863,066	- 4,999,126 5,780,000 - 4,395,923	Fund balances: Reserved: Deposits Land held for resale Loans receivable Prepaid assets Unreserved
5,534,911	8,494,067	15,175,049	Total fund balances
5,534,911	8,494,067	15,827,390	Total liabilities and fund balances

City of Cathedral City Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds June 30, 2009 (continued)

	 2004 TAB A	2004 TAB B	2005 TAB A MPA
Assets Cash and investments Interest receivable Accounts receivable Loans receivable Prepaid assets Deposits Land held for resale Restricted cash and investments: Held with Redevelopment Agency Held with fiscal agent	\$ 214,214 1,323 - - - - - -	9,698,639 50,524 - - - - -	1,492,380 7,568 - - - - 676,328
Total assets	\$ 215,537	9,749,163	2,176,276
Liabilities and Fund Balances Liabilities: Accounts payable Deposits from others Deferred revenue	\$ - - -	- - -	4,000 - -
Total liabilities	-	<u> </u>	4,000
Fund balances: Reserved: Deposits Land held for resale Loans receivable Prepaid assets Unreserved	 - - - - 215,537	- - - - 9,749,163	- 676,328 - - 1,495,948
Total fund balances	 215,537	9,749,163	2,172,276
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 215,537	9,749,163	2,176,276

2005 TAB A PA3	Police and Fire Facilities	Traffic Signalization	
849,778 4,427 - - - - -	5,159 27 - - - - -	186,781 973 - - - -	Assets Cash and investments Interest receivable Accounts receivable Loans receivable Prepaid assets Deposits Land held for resale Restricted cash and investments: Held with Redevelopment Agency Held with fiscal agent
854,205	5,186	187,754	Total assets
<u> </u>	- - - -	15,393 - -	Liabilities and Fund Balances Liabilities: Accounts payable Deposits from others Deferred revenue
<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	15,393	Total liabilities
- - - - 854,205	- - - - 5,186	- - - - 172,361	Fund balances: Reserved: Deposits Land held for resale Loans receivable Prepaid assets Unreserved
854,205	5,186	172,361	Total fund balances
854,205	5,186	187,754	Total liabilities and fund balances

City of Cathedral City Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds June 30, 2009 (continued)

	essment crict 85-1	Assessment District 86-1	Assessment District 86-5
Assets			
Cash and investments	\$ 1,892	33,408	52,994
Interest receivable Accounts receivable	_	- -	-
Loans receivable	_	-	_
Prepaid assets	-	-	-
Deposits	-	-	-
Land held for resale	-	-	-
Restricted cash and investments:			
Held with Redevelopment Agency Held with fiscal agent	_	- -	-
Total assets	\$ 1,892	33,408	52,994
Liabilities and Fund Balances Liabilities: Accounts payable Deposits from others Deferred revenue	\$ - - -	- - - -	
Total liabilities	-	-	-
Fund balances: Reserved: Deposits Land held for resale Loans receivable Prepaid assets Unreserved	- - - - 1,892	- - - - 33,408	- - - - 52,994
Total fund balances	 1,892	33,408	52,994
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 1,892	33,408	52,994

Assessment District 87-2	Assessment District 88-2	Assessment District 88-3	
1,301 - - - - - - -	788 - - - - - -	- - - - - -	Assets Cash and investments Interest receivable Accounts receivable Loans receivable Prepaid assets Deposits Land held for resale Restricted cash and investments: Held with Redevelopment Agency Held with fiscal agent
1,301	788		Total assets
- - -	- - -	- - -	Liabilities and Fund Balances Liabilities: Accounts payable Deposits from others Deferred revenue
- - - - 1,301	- - - - - 788	- - - - -	Total liabilities Fund balances: Reserved: Deposits Land held for resale Loans receivable Prepaid assets Unreserved
1,301	788		Total fund balances
1,301	788		Total liabilities and fund balances

City of Cathedral City Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds June 30, 2009 (continued)

	sessment rict 2001-01	CFD Rio Vista	Assessment District 03-01
Assets Cash and investments	\$ 123,120	-	560,460
Interest receivable	-	-	=
Accounts receivable Loans receivable	-	-	-
Prepaid assets	_	_	_
Deposits	-	-	=
Land held for resale	-	-	-
Restricted cash and investments:			
Held with Redevelopment Agency	-	-	=
Held with fiscal agent	 99,794	108,207	751,646
Total assets	\$ 222,914	108,207	1,312,106
Liabilities and Fund Balances Liabilities: Accounts payable Deposits from others Deferred revenue	\$ - - -	- - - -	
Total liabilities	 		
Fund balances: Reserved: Deposits Land held for resale Loans receivable Prepaid assets Unreserved	 - - - - 222,914	- - - - 108,207	- - - - 1,312,106
Total fund balances	 222,914	108,207	1,312,106
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 222,914	108,207	1,312,106

Assessment District 04-01	2007 TAB A	Total	
			Assets
553,894	1,841,384	32,523,168	Cash and investments
-	25,051	177,367	Interest receivable
-	19	190,293	Accounts receivable
-	30,365	6,462,706	Loans receivable
-	-	1,800	Prepaid assets
-	.	250,000	Deposits
-	4,000,000	19,134,676	Land held for resale
	13 807 000	12 007 000	Restricted cash and investments:
-	12,897,000	12,897,000 959,647	Held with Redevelopment Agency Held with fiscal agent
	<u> </u>	939,047	Heid with fiscal agent
553,894	18,793,819	72,596,657	Total assets
			Liabilities and Fund Balances Liabilities:
_	121,982	363,606	Accounts payable
_	121,982	22,282	Deposits from others
-	_	653,749	Deferred revenue
	121 222		
	121,982	1,039,637	Total liabilities
			Fund balances:
			Reserved:
-	-	250,000	Deposits
-	4,000,000	19,134,676	Land held for resale
-	30,365	5,810,365	Loans receivable
-	-	1,800	Prepaid assets
553,894	14,641,472	46,360,179	Unreserved
553,894	18,671,837	71,557,020	Total fund balances
553,894	18,793,819	72,596,657	Total liabilities and fund balances

City of Cathedral City Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds Year ended June 30, 2009

	Redevelopment Agency Administration	Redevelopment Agency Area 1	Redevelopment Agency Area 2
Revenues Intergovernmental Charges for services Development fees Revenues from use of money and property Miscellaneous	\$ 14,742 12,749 - 453,270 27,200	- - - 42,608 -	29,162
Total revenues	507,961	42,608	29,162
Expenditures Community development Public safety Capital outlay Total expenditures	3,745,343 656,289 359,095 4,760,727	2,573 - 109,428 112,001	- - -
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(4,252,766)	(69,393)	29,162
Other financing sources (uses) Transfers in Transfers out	5,619,151 (1,530,691)	<u>-</u>	115,695
Total other financing sources (uses)	4,088,460		115,695
Net change in fund balances	(164,306)	(69,393)	144,857
Fund balances, beginning	1,013,090	2,908,085	4,392,591
Fund balances, ending	\$ 848,784	2,838,692	4,537,448

Redevelopment Agency Area 3	2002 D Housing Bond	2002 E Housing Bond	
70,079	- - 204,807 -	127,614	Revenues Intergovernmental Charges for services Development fees Revenues from use of money and property Miscellaneous Total revenues
70,079	204,807	127,614	
462,441 - 109,022	152,531 - -	14,503 - -	Expenditures Community development Public safety Capital outlay
571,463	152,531	14,503	Total expenditures
(501,384)	52,276	113,111	Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures
- -	- 	- 	Other financing sources (uses) Transfers in Transfers out
			Total other financing sources (uses)
(501,384)	52,276	113,111	Net change in fund balances
6,036,295	8,441,791	15,061,938	Fund balances, beginning
5,534,911	8,494,067	15,175,049	Fund balances, ending

City of Cathedral City Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds Year ended June 30, 2009 (continued)

	2004 TAB A	2004 TAB B	2005 TAB A MPA
Revenues Intergovernmental Charges for services Development fees Revenues from use of money and property Miscellaneous Total revenues	\$ - - 9,656 -	285,020 	51,718 - - - - -
Expenditures Community development Public safety Capital outlay	9,656 (176) - -	285,020 	51,718 109,402 - -
Total expenditures Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	9,832		109,402 (57,684)
Other financing sources (uses) Transfers in Transfers out	- (2,200,826)	<u>-</u>	<u> </u>
Total other financing sources (uses) Net change in fund balances	(2,200,826) (2,190,994)	285,020	(57,684)
Fund balances, beginning Fund balances, ending	2,406,531 \$ 215,537	9,464,143 9,749,163	2,229,960 2,172,276

2005 TAB A PA3	Police and Fire Facilities	Traffic Signalization	
25,138 	3,500 139 3,639	- 1,750 5,757 - 7,507	Revenues Intergovernmental Charges for services Development fees Revenues from use of money and property Miscellaneous Total revenues
23,136	3,039	7,307	Expenditures
13,072 - 	600	31,779 43,480	Community development Public safety Capital outlay
13,072	600	75,259	Total expenditures
12,066	3,039	(67,752)	Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures
- -	- -		Other financing sources (uses) Transfers in Transfers out
	<u> </u>		Total other financing sources (uses)
12,066	3,039	(67,752)	Net change in fund balances
842,139	2,147	240,113	Fund balances, beginning
854,205	5,186	172,361	Fund balances, ending

City of Cathedral City Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds Year ended June 30, 2009 (continued)

		essment rict 85-1	Assessment District 86-1	Assessment District 86-5
Revenues Intergovernmental Charges for services Development fees Revenues from use of money and property Miscellaneous	\$	- - - - -	- - - - -	- - - - -
Total revenues	-			
Expenditures Community development Public safety Capital outlay		- - -	316,000	45,000
Total expenditures		-	316,000	45,000
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures			(316,000)	(45,000)
Other financing sources (uses) Transfers in Transfers out		- -	- -	<u>-</u>
Total other financing sources (uses)			<u>-</u>	
Net change in fund balances		-	(316,000)	(45,000)
Fund balances, beginning		1,892	349,408	97,994
Fund balances, ending	\$	1,892	33,408	52,994

Assessment District 87-2	Assessment District 88-2	Assessment District 88-3	
- - - - -	- - - - -	- - - - -	Revenues Intergovernmental Charges for services Development fees Revenues from use of money and property Miscellaneous
		<u> </u>	Total revenues
- - -	- - 65,000	- - 44,000	Expenditures Community development Public safety Capital outlay
	65,000	44,000	Total expenditures
	(65,000)	(44,000)	Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures
<u>-</u>	- -	- 	Other financing sources (uses) Transfers in Transfers out
			Total other financing sources (uses)
-	(65,000)	(44,000)	Net change in fund balances
1,301	65,788	44,000	Fund balances, beginning
1,301	788	<u>-</u>	Fund balances, ending

City of Cathedral City Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds Year ended June 30, 2009 (continued)

	Assessment District 2001-01	CFD Rio Vista	Assessment District 03-01
Revenues Intergovernmental Charges for services Development fees Revenues from use of money and property Miscellaneous	\$ - - - 622	- - - -	- - - 3,907
Total revenues	622		3,907
Expenditures Community development Public safety Capital outlay	- - 125,000	- - -	- - -
Total expenditures	125,000		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(124,378)		3,907
Other financing sources (uses) Transfers in Transfers out	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u> </u>		
Net change in fund balances	(124,378)	-	3,907
Fund balances, beginning	347,292	108,207	1,308,199
Fund balances, ending	\$ 222,914	108,207	1,312,106

Assessment District 04-01	2007 TAB A	Total	
- - - -	- - - 248,505	14,742 12,749 5,250 1,558,002	Revenues Intergovernmental Charges for services Development fees Revenues from use of money and property
	248,505	27,200 1,617,943	Miscellaneous Total revenues
- - 10,775	627,067 - 15,175	5,126,756 688,668 1,241,975	Expenditures Community development Public safety Capital outlay
10,775	642,242	7,057,399	Total expenditures
(10,775)	(393,737)	(5,439,456)	Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures
- -	<u>-</u>	5,734,846 (3,731,517)	Other financing sources (uses) Transfers in Transfers out
		2,003,329	Total other financing sources (uses)
(10,775)	(393,737)	(3,436,127)	Net change in fund balances
564,669	19,065,574	74,993,147	Fund balances, beginning
553,894	18,671,837	71,557,020	Fund balances, ending

City of Cathedral City Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual - Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds Year ended June 30, 2009

	Low an	nd Moderate Income Hou	ising
	Final Budgeted Amounts	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Over (Under)
Revenues Taxes Intergovernmental Revenues from use of money and property Miscellaneous	\$ - 5,709,400 280,000 185,000	5,496,466 - 199,928 52,106	5,496,466 (5,709,400) (80,072) (132,894)
Total revenues	6,174,400	5,748,500	(425,900)
Expenditures Current: Community development Public works Capital outlay	2,311,544 - -	2,257,835 - 	(53,709) - 204,351
Total expenditures	2,311,544	2,462,186	150,642
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	3,862,856	3,286,314	(576,542)
Other financing sources (uses) Transfers in Transfers out	- (3,524,003)	- (3,528,839)	- (4,836)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(3,524,003)	(3,528,839)	(4,836)
Net change in fund balances	338,853	(242,525)	(581,378)
Fund balances, beginning	16,629,745	16,629,745	
Fund balances, ending	\$ 16,968,598	16,387,220	(581,378)

		State Gas Tax	
vith Final Budget -	Variance with Final Budget - Over (Under)	Actual Amounts	Final Budgeted Amounts
Revenues			
- Taxes 333,248 Intergovernmental (12,535) Revenues from use of - Miscellaneous	•	1,279,248 31,465	946,000 44,000 -
320,713 Total revenues	320,713	1,310,713	990,000
Expenditures Current: Community develop (18,237) Public works (165,986) Capital outlay (184,223) Total expenditures	(165,986)	975,743 126,907 1,102,650	993,980 292,893 1,286,873
Excess (deficiency) 504,936 over (under) expen	504,936	208,063	(296,873)
Other financing source 16,485 Transfers in Transfers out	16,485	28,925 (190,000)	12,440 (190,000)
16,485 Total other financing	16,485	(161,075)	(177,560)
521,421 Net change in fund	521,421	46,988	(474,433)
Fund balances, beginn		1,174,449	1,174,449
521,421 Fund balances, ending	521,421	1,221,437	700,016

City of Cathedral City Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual - Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds Year ended June 30, 2009 (continued)

	Air Quality Improvement				
	Final Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Over (Under)	
Revenues Intergovernmental Revenues from use of money and property Miscellaneous	\$	290,500 14,000 -	180,477 10,745 	(110,023) (3,255)	
Total revenues		304,500	191,222	(113,278)	
Expenditures Current: Community development Public safety		- -	59,402 -	59,402 -	
Capital outlay		472,500	<u> </u>	(472,500)	
Total expenditures		472,500	59,402	(413,098)	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		(168,000)	131,820	299,820	
Other financing sources (uses) Transfers in Transfers out		- -	<u> </u>	- -	
Total other financing sources (uses)			<u> </u>		
Net change in fund balances		(168,000)	131,820	299,820	
Fund balances, beginning		348,040	348,040		
Fund balances, ending	\$	180,040	479,860	299,820	

	Police Donations		
Final Budgeted Amounts	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Over (Under)	
20,000 140,000	19,680 174,694	(320) 34,694	Revenues Intergovernmental Revenues from use of money and property Miscellaneous
160,000	194,374	34,374	Total revenues
- 94,750 -	- 239,841 -	- 145,091 -	Expenditures Current: Community development Public safety Capital outlay
94,750	239,841	145,091	Total expenditures
65,250	(45,467)	(110,717)	Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures
- (19,295)	5,100 (101,003)	5,100 (81,708)	Other financing sources (uses) Transfers in Transfers out
(19,295)	(95,903)	(76,608)	Total other financing sources (uses)
45,955	(141,370)	(187,325)	Net change in fund balances
720,401	720,401		Fund balances, beginning
766,356	579,031	(187,325)	Fund balances, ending

City of Cathedral City Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual - Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds Year ended June 30, 2009 (continued)

	Fire Donations			
	Final Budgeted Amounts	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Over (Under)	
Revenues Intergovernmental Revenues from use of money and property Miscellaneous	\$ - 25,000 100,855	148,962 19,283 209,790	148,962 (5,717) 108,935	
Total revenues	125,855	378,035	252,180	
Expenditures Current: Community development Public safety Public works Capital outlay	- 72,365 - -	- 127,173 - -	- 54,808 - -	
Total expenditures	72,365	127,173	54,808	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	53,490	250,862	197,372	
Other financing sources (uses) Transfers in Transfers out	<u>-</u>	- (176,889)	_ (176,889)	
Total other financing sources (uses)		(176,889)	(176,889)	
Net change in fund balances	53,490	73,973	20,483	
Fund balances, beginning	579,394	579,394		
Fund balances, ending	\$ 632,884	653,367	20,483	

	Measure A		
Final Budgeted Amounts	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Over (Under)	
1,500,000 90,000 	1,093,249 17,907 -	(406,751) (72,093)	Revenues Intergovernmental Revenues from use of money and property Miscellaneous
1,590,000	1,111,156	(478,844)	Total revenues
			Expenditures Current:
154,565	242,352	87,787	Community development
1 044 219	- 1,040,219	(2.000)	Public safety Public works
1,044,218 3,359,968	898,621	(3,999) (2,461,347)	Capital outlay
4,558,751	2,181,192	(2,377,559)	Total expenditures
(2,968,751)	(1,070,036)	1,898,715	Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures
			Other financing sources (uses)
12,440	28,925	16,485	Transfers in
(108,960)	(87,460)	21,500	Transfers out
(96,520)	(58,535)	37,985	Total other financing sources (uses)
(3,065,271)	(1,128,571)	1,936,700	Net change in fund balances
1,657,867	1,657,867		Fund balances, beginning
(1,407,404)	529,296	1,936,700	Fund balances, ending

City of Cathedral City Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual - Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds Year ended June 30, 2009 (continued)

	Solid Waste			
		Final Budgeted Amounts	Actual Amounts	Variance with Final Budget - Over (Under)
Revenues Intergovernmental Charges for services Revenues from use of money and property	\$	13,000 400,000 -	13,672 425,418 2,615	672 25,418 2,615
Total revenues		413,000	441,705	28,705
Expenditures Current: Community development Capital outlay		612,500 50,000	428,738	(183,762) (50,000)
Total expenditures		662,500	428,738	(233,762)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		(249,500)	12,967	262,467
Other financing sources (uses) Transfers out		(163,047)	(167,431)	(4,384)
Total other financing sources (uses)		(163,047)	(167,431)	(4,384)
Net change in fund balances		(412,547)	(154,464)	258,083
Fund balances (deficits), beginning		(591,525)	(591,525)	
Fund balances (deficits), ending	\$	(1,004,072)	(745,989)	258,083



Combining and Individual Fund Statements and Schedules - Internal Service Funds



This page intentionally left blank.



City of Cathedral City Internal Service Funds

INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS – Internal service funds are used to account for activities involved in rendering services to various City departments. Costs of materials and services used are accumulated in these funds and charged to the user departments as such goods are delivered or services rendered.

<u>Equipment Replacement</u> – Accounts for costs of maintaining and providing for replacement of the City's vehicles and equipment. Financing is provided by operating transfers from other funds and/or usage charges to various funds and departments of the City.

<u>Insurance</u> – Accounts for costs related to the City's various insurance coverages. Insurance costs, liability claims and other administrative costs are reported in this fund. Financing is provided by operating transfers from other funds and/or usage charges to various funds and departments of the City.

City of Cathedral City Combining Statement of Net Assets Internal Service Funds June 30, 2009

	Equipment Replacement	Insurance	Total
Assets			
Current assets:			
Cash and investments	\$ 866,732	7,525,609	8,392,341
Interest receivable Accounts receivable	4,515	36,079 30	40,594 30
Due from other funds	109,195	-	109,195
Deposits with PERMA	-	1,232,483	1,232,483
Inventories	23,930		23,930
Total current assets	1,004,372	8,794,201	9,798,573
Capital assets:			
Vehicles	8,708,572	-	8,708,572
Accumulated depreciation	(4,302,989)	- .	(4,302,989)
Total capital assets (net of			
accumulated depreciation)	4,405,583		4,405,583
Total assets	\$ 5,409,955	8,794,201	14,204,156
Liabilities and Net Assets Liabilities: Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable	\$ 7,158	67,292	74,450
Claims payable	-	500,000	500,000
Insurance payable	-	250,000	250,000
Unearned revenue		167	167
Total current liabilities	7,158	817,459	824,617
Noncurrent liabilities: Claims payable	_	1,762,286	1,762,286
Total noncurrent liabilities			
		1,762,286	1,762,286
Total liabilities	7,158	2,579,745	2,586,903
Net assets:			
Invested in capital assets	4,405,583	-	4,405,583
Unrestricted	997,214	6,214,456	7,211,670
Total net assets	5,402,797	6,214,456	11,617,253
Total liabilities and net assets	\$ 5,409,955	8,794,201	14,204,156

City of Cathedral City Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Assets Internal Service Funds Year ended June 30, 2009

	Equipment Replacement	Insurance	Total
Operating revenues Charges for services	\$ 576,616	6,032,338	6,608,954
Total operating revenues	576,616	6,032,338	6,608,954
Operating expenses Insurance claims and expenses Minor equipment Depreciation Other expenses	31,174 800,456 	6,528,231 - - - 7,622	6,528,231 31,174 800,456 7,622
Total expenses	831,630	6,535,853	7,367,483
Operating loss	(255,014)	(503,515)	(758,529)
Nonoperating revenues Interest and investment income Insurance recovery Loss on sale of capital assets	27,430 - (20,407)	230,972 683,337 -	258,402 683,337 (20,407)
Total nonoperating revenues	7,023	914,309	921,332
Income (loss) before transfers	(247,991)	410,794	162,803
Transfers Transfers in	355,227		355,227
Total transfers	355,227		355,227
Change in net assets	107,236	410,794	518,030
Net assets, beginning	5,295,561	5,803,662	11,099,223
Net assets, ending	\$ 5,402,797	6,214,456	11,617,253

City of Cathedral City Combining Statement of Cash Flows Internal Service Funds Year ended June 30, 2009

	Equipment Replacement	Insurance	Total
Cash flows from operating activities Receipts from customers and user departments Payments to suppliers for goods and services Other receipts	\$ 927,226 (376,536) 335,584	5,981,549 (6,252,551) 121,850	6,908,775 (6,629,087) 457,434
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	886,274	(149,152)	737,122
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities Transfers from other funds	355,227	<u> </u>	355,227
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	355,227	<u>-</u>	355,227
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities Purchase of capital assets Insurance recovery proceeds Proceeds from sale of capital assets	(1,351,939) 2,629	- 683,337 -	(1,351,939) 683,337 2,629
Net cash provided by (used in) capital and related financing activities	(1,349,310)	683,337	(665,973)
		<u> </u>	, , ,
Cash flows from investing activities Interest received on investments	30,598	249,766	280,364
Net cash provided by investing activities	30,598	249,766	280,364
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(77,211)	783,951	706,740
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year	943,943	6,741,658	7,685,601
Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	\$ 866,732	7,525,609	8,392,341
Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities			
Operating loss	\$ (255,014)	(503,515)	(758,529)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities: Depreciation	800,456	_	800,456
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	· -	9,034	9,034
(increase) decrease in due from other funds (Increase) decrease in prepaid assets	(109,195) 444,780	- 690,242	(109,195) 1,135,022
(Increase) decrease in deposits	· -	(1,232,483)	(1,232,483)
(Increase) decrease in inventories Increase (decrease) in claims payable	2,635 -	1,035,557	2,635 1,035,557
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	2,612	(148,154)	(145,542)
Increase (decrease) in deferred revenue	1 141 200	167	1 405 651
Total adjustments	1,141,288	354,363	1,495,651
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$ 886,274	(149,152)	737,122
Noncash investing, capital, and financing activities Capital asset trade-ins	\$ 75,000	-	75,000

Piazza Trilussa Ristorante (Town Center)



Combining and Individual Fund Statements and Schedules - Agency Funds



This page intentionally left blank.



AGENCY FUNDS – Agency funds are used to account for assets held by the City as an agent for individuals, principal organizations, other governments, and/or funds.

<u>Assessment District 85-1</u> – Accounts for the receipt of special assessments and principal and interest payments on the Limited Obligation Refunding Bonds (1996).

<u>Assessment District 86-1</u> – Accounts for the receipt of special assessments and principal and interest payments on the Limited Obligation Refunding Bonds (1996).

<u>Assessment District 86-5</u> – Accounts for the receipt of special assessments and principal and interest payments on the Limited Obligation Refunding Bonds (1996).

<u>Assessment District 87-2</u> – Accounts for the remaining monies on hand to be used for the benefit of homeowners in Assessment District 87-2.

<u>Assessment District 88-2</u> – Accounts for the receipt of special assessments and principal and interest payments on the Limited Obligation Refunding Bonds (1996).

<u>Assessment District 88-3</u> – Accounts for the receipt of special assessments and principal and interest payments on the Limited Obligation Refunding Bonds (1996).

<u>Assessment District 96-1</u> – Accounts for the receipt of special assessments and principal and interest payments on the Limited Obligation Refunding Bonds (2004).

<u>Assessment District 2001-01</u> – Accounts for the receipt of special assessments and principal and interest payments on the Limited Obligation Improvement Bonds.

<u>Rio Vista CFD</u> – Accounts for the receipt of special assessments and principal and interest payments on the Special Tax Bonds related to the Rio Vista Community Facilities District (CFD 2000-1).

<u>Assessment District 03-01</u> – Accounts for the receipt of special assessments and principal and interest payments on the Limited Obligation Improvement Bonds (35th Avenue).

<u>Assessment District 04-01</u> – Accounts for the receipt of special assessments and principal and interest payments on the Limited Obligation Improvement Bonds (Dream Homes).

<u>Assessment District 04-02</u> – Accounts for the receipt of special assessments and principal and interest payments on the Limited Obligation Improvement Bonds (Cove Improvement).

City of Cathedral City Combining Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities Agency Funds June 30, 2009

	-	Assessment Pistrict 85-1	Assessment District 86-1	Assessment District 86-5	Assessment District 87-2
Assets Cash and investments Interest receivable Special assessments receivable Restricted assets: Cash and investments with fiscal agent	\$	455,047 2,380 48,053	678,103 3,707 26,118	660,407 3,716 26,074	13,487 77 -
Total assets	\$	505,480	707,928	690,197	13,564
Liabilities Accounts payable Due to bondholders Total liabilities	\$ \$	505,480 505,480	707,928 707,928	690,197 690,197	13,564 13,564
		Rio Vista CFD	Assessment District 03-01	Assessment District 04-01	Assessment District 04-02
Assets Cash and investments Interest receivable Special assessments receivable Restricted assets: Cash and investments with fiscal agent Total assets	\$	98,056 511 79,715 3,039,791 3,218,073	411,239 5,062 5,834,105 443,341 6,693,747	395,680 4,947 5,422,873 418,454 6,241,954	3,028,968 25,812 30,739,344 2,193,989 35,988,113
Liabilities Accounts payable Due to bondholders Total liabilities	\$	5,085 3,212,988 3,218,073	2,000 6,691,747 6,693,747	6,241,954 6,241,954	35,988,113 35,988,113
ו טנמו וומטוונוכט	P	3,210,073	0,053,747	0,241,334	33,300,113

Assessment District 88-2	Assessment District 88-3	Assessment District 96-1	Assessment District 2001-01	
504,475	1,632,982	548,745	225,016	Assets Cash and investments
2,632	1,032,982 8,507	2,859	1,814	Interest receivable
214,371	1,573,384	4,072,003	2,584,901	Special assessments receivable Restricted assets:
		715,495	252,783	Cash and investments with fiscal agent
721,478	3,214,873	5,339,102	3,064,514	Total assets
				Liabilities
	-	-	-	Accounts payable
721,478	3,214,873	5,339,102	3,064,514	Due to bondholders
721,478	3,214,873	5,339,102	3,064,514	Total liabilities

Total	
8,652,205	
62,024	
50,620,941	
7 062 052	
7,063,853	
66,399,023	
7,085	
66,391,938	
66,399,023	
00,399,023	

Assets

Cash and investments
Interest receivable
Special assessments receivable
Restricted assets:
Cash and investments with fiscal agent

Total assets

Liabilities

Accounts payable Due to bondholders

Total liabilities

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deletions	Ending Balance
Assessment District 85-1				
Assets Cash and investments Interest receivable Special assessments receivable Restricted assets: Cash and investments with fiscal agent	\$ 770,187 6,284 54,796	469,031 2,380 19,028 388,125	784,171 6,284 25,771 388,149	455,047 2,380 48,053
Total assets	\$ 831,291	878,564	1,204,375	505,480
Liabilities Accounts payable Due to bondholders Total liabilities	\$ 831,291 831,291	4,725 464,645 469,370	4,725 790,456 795,181	505,480 505,480
Assessment District 86-1				
Assets Cash and investments Interest receivable Special assessments receivable Restricted assets: Cash and investments with fiscal agent	\$ 1,257,326 13,278 47,763	842,935 3,707 19,916 	1,422,158 13,278 41,561 703,800	678,103 3,707 26,118
Total assets	\$ 1,318,367	1,570,358	2,180,797	707,928
Liabilities Accounts payable Due to bondholders Total liabilities	\$ 1,318,367 1,318,367	9,655 824,997 834,652	9,655 1,435,436 1,445,091	707,928 707,928
Assessment District 86-5				
Assets Cash and investments Interest receivable Special assessments receivable Restricted assets: Cash and investments with fiscal agent	\$ 629,390 5,920 23,518	591,768 3,716 22,168 273,959	560,751 5,920 19,612 273,959	660,407 3,716 26,074
Total assets	\$ 658,828	891,611	860,242	690,197
Liabilities				
Accounts payable Due to bondholders	\$ 2,586 656,242	17,601 598,276	20,187 564,321	690,197
Total liabilities	\$ 658,828	615,877	584,508	690,197

		Beginning Balance	Additions	Deletions	Ending Balance
Assessment District 87-2					
Assets Cash and investments Interest receivable	\$	13,010 127	533 	56 127	13,487 77
Total assets	\$	13,137	610	183	13,564
Liabilities Due to bondholders	\$	13,137	609	182	13,564
Total liabilities	\$	13,137	609	182	13,564
Assessment District 88-2					
Assets Cash and investments Interest receivable Special assessments receivable Restricted assets:	\$	475,195 4,403 219,411	419,429 2,632 10,949	390,149 4,403 15,989	504,475 2,632 214,371
Cash and investments with fiscal agent Total assets	\$	699,009	191,421 624,431	<u>191,421</u> 601,962	721,478
Total assets	<u> </u>	099,009	024,431	001,902	721,470
Liabilities Accounts payable Due to bondholders	\$	2,072 696,937	20,431 417,246	22,503 392,705	- 721,478
Total liabilities	\$	699,009	437,677	415,208	721,478
Assessment District 88-3					
Assets Cash and investments Interest receivable Special assessments receivable Restricted assets: Cash and investments with fiscal agent	\$	1,521,030 12,738 1,569,461	1,789,029 8,507 59,188 819,374	1,677,077 12,738 55,265 819,374	1,632,982 8,507 1,573,384
Total assets	\$	3,103,229	2,676,098	2,564,454	3,214,873
Liabilities Accounts payable Due to bondholders	\$	10,466 3,092,763	177,593 1,802,814	188,059 1,680,704	3,214,873
Total liabilities	\$	3,103,229	1,980,407	1,868,763	3,214,873

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deletions	Ending Balance
Assessment District 96-1				
Assets Cash and investments Interest receivable Special assessments receivable Restricted assets: Cash and investments with fiscal agent	\$ 476,648 3,880 4,071,261 706,257	753,718 2,859 28,333 507,975	681,621 3,880 27,591 498,737	548,745 2,859 4,072,003 715,495
Total assets	\$ 5,258,046	1,292,885	1,211,829	5,339,102
Liabilities Accounts payable Due to bondholders Total liabilities	\$ 5,579 5,252,467 \$ 5,258,046	129,191 926,262 1,055,453	134,770 839,627 974,397	5,339,102 5,339,102
Assessment District 2001-01 Assets				
Cash and investments Interest receivable Special assessments receivable Restricted assets: Cash and investments with fiscal agent	\$ 186,234 3,535 2,585,939	422,599 1,814 24,900	383,817 3,535 25,938 246,903	225,016 1,814 2,584,901 252,783
•	255,326	244,360	,	
Total assets	\$ 3,031,034	693,673	660,193	3,064,514
Liabilities Accounts payable Due to bondholders Total liabilities	\$ 1,416 3,029,618 \$ 3,031,034	376,463 425,150 801,613	377,879 390,254 768,133	3,064,514 3,064,514
Rio Vista CFD	7 3/332/33			
Assets				
Cash and investments Interest receivable Special assessments receivable Restricted assets: Cash and investments with fiscal agent	\$ 49,445 402 223,566 	1,231,713 511 79,715 1,186,795	1,183,102 402 223,566 870,566	98,056 511 79,715 3,039,791
Total assets	\$ 2,996,975	2,498,734	2,277,636	3,218,073
10141 433513	ψ 2,330,373	2,730,734	2,211,030	3,210,073
Liabilities Accounts payable Due to bondholders	\$ 1,098 2,995,877	1,182,027 1,156,195	1,178,040 939,084	5,085 3,212,988
Total liabilities	\$ 2,996,975	2,338,222	2,117,124	3,218,073

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deletions	Ending Balance
Assessment District 03-01	20.01.00	71001010	20.00.01.0	
Assets				
Cash and investments	\$ 468,001	493,642	550,404	411,239
Interest receivable	8,371	5,062	8,371	5,062
Special assessments receivable Restricted assets:	5,841,284	32,608	39,787	5,834,105
Cash and investments with fiscal agent	452,384	534,414	543,457	443,341
Total assets	\$ 6,770,040	1,065,726	1,142,019	6,693,747
Liabilities				
Accounts payable	\$ 1,647	541,160	540,807	2,000
Due to bondholders	6,768,393	494,013	570,659	6,691,747
Total liabilities	\$ 6,770,040	1,035,173	1,111,466	6,693,747
Assessment District 04-01				
Assets				
Cash and investments	\$ 330,943	506,127	441,390	395,680
Interest receivable	8,333	4,947	8,333	4,947
Special assessments receivable	5,417,988	37,729	32,844	5,422,873
Restricted assets: Cash and investments with fiscal agent	420,687	413,071	415,304	418,454
Total assets	\$ 6,177,951	961,874	897,871	6,241,954
Liabilities				
Accounts payable	\$ 3,401	425,520	428,921	_
Due to bondholders	6,174,550	518,508	451,104	6,241,954
Total liabilities	\$ 6,177,951	944,028	880,025	6,241,954
Assessment District 04-02				
Assets Cash and investments	\$ 2,904,522	2,950,831	2,826,385	3,028,968
Interest receivable	40,037	25,812	40,037	25,812
Special assessments receivable	30,712,548	113,725	86,929	30,739,344
Restricted assets:				
Cash and investments with fiscal agent	2,243,844	2,819,078	2,868,933	2,193,989
Total assets	\$ 35,900,951	5,909,446	5,822,284	35,988,113
Liabilities				
Accounts payable	\$ 5,278	2,778,097	2,783,375	-
Due to bondholders	35,895,673	3,067,875	2,975,435	35,988,113
Total liabilities	\$ 35,900,951	5,845,972	5,758,810	35,988,113

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deletions	Ending Balance
<u>Totals</u>				
Assets				
Cash and investments	\$ 9,081,931	10,471,355	10,901,081	8,652,205
Interest receivable	107,308	62,024	107,308	62,024
Special assessments receivable	50,767,535	448,259	594,853	50,620,941
Restricted assets:				
Cash and investments with fiscal agent	6,802,084	8,082,372	7,820,603	7,063,853
Total assets	\$ 66,758,858	19,064,010	19,423,845	66,399,023
Liabilities				
Accounts payable	\$ 33,543	5,662,463	5,688,921	7,085
Due to bondholders	66,725,315	10,696,590	11,029,967	66,391,938
Total liabilities	\$ 66,758,858	16,359,053	16,718,888	66,399,023



Statistical Section



This page intentionally left blank.



The Statistical Section is included to provide financial statement users with additional historical perspective, context, and detail to use in evaluating the information contained within the financial statements, notes to the financial statements, and required supplementary information with the goal of providing the reader a better understanding of the City's economic condition.

<u>contents</u>	raye
Financial trends These schedules contain information to help the reader understand how the City's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.	
 Net Assets by Component Changes in Net Assets Fund Balances of Governmental Funds Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds Governmental Activities Tax Revenues by Source 	188 190 194 196 198
Revenue capacity These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the City's most significant local revenue sources.	
 Assessed Value and Actual Value of Taxable Property Property Tax Rates - Direct and Overlapping Governments Principal Property Taxpayers Property Tax Levies and Collections Taxable Transactions by Category Top 25 Sales Tax Producers 	199 200 202 203 204 206
Debt capacity These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the affordability of the City's current levels of outstanding debt and the City's ability to issue debt in the future.	
 Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt Legal Debt Margin Information Pledged-Revenue Coverage 	207 208 209 210 211
Demographic and economic information These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the City's financial activities take place and to help make comparisons over time and with other governments.	
 Demographic and Economic Statistics Principal Employers – Current Year and Nine Years Ago 	212 213

City of Cathedral City Statistical Section (Unaudited)

Contents, (continued)	<u>Page</u>
Operating information These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the City's financial report relates to the services the City provides and the activities it performs.	
 Full-time Equivalent City Government Employees by Function Operating Indicators by Function Capital Asset Statistics by Function City of Cathedral City Map 	214 216 218 220

This page intentionally left blank.



City of Cathedral City Net Assets by Component Last Seven Fiscal Years (Dollars in thousands) (Accrual basis of accounting)

			Fiscal Year		
	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Governmental activities: Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted Unrestricted	\$ 36,888 7,219 (3,510)	107,520 91,617 (110,017)	112,911 98,648 (109,324)	122,219 125,460 (102,049)	129,980 165,751 (127,461)
Total governmental activities net assets	\$ 40,597	89,120	102,235	145,630	168,270
Business-type activities: Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted Unrestricted	\$ - - -	<u> </u>	- - -	- - -	- - -
Total business-type activities net assets	\$ _				
Primary government: Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted Unrestricted	\$ 36,888 7,219 (3,510)	107,520 91,617 (110,017)	112,911 98,648 (109,324)	122,219 125,460 (102,049)	129,980 165,751 (127,461)
Total primary government net assets	\$ 40,597	89,120	102,235	145,630	168,270
Primary government: Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted Unrestricted	\$ 7,219 (3,510)	91,617 (110,017)	98,648 (109,324)	125,460 (102,049)	165,751 (127,461)

Notes to Schedule:

Note 1: GASB 34 financial statements were first presented for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2003. Subsequent years will be added to this schedule until a total of ten years is presented.

Note 2: The reporting format was changed beginning with the fiscal year ended June 30, 2004. Debt service funds for all assessment districts were eliminated since the City is not obligated for this debt in any way. Amounts for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2003, have been restated to eliminate all net assets related to assessment district debt service funds.

Note 3: The increase in total net assets of \$48,523 from 2003 to 2004 consists of the following: (1) prior period adjustments - \$43,177; and (2) current year increase in net assets - \$5,346.

Note 4: The increase in total net assets of \$13,115 from 2004 to 2005 consists of the following: (1) prior period adjustment - \$10,160; and (2) current year increase in net assets - \$2,955.

Note 5: In 2008, the Cathedral City Downtown Foundation was considered a blended component unit and reported as a business-type activity. Amounts for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2003 through 2007 have not been restated.

Source: City of Cathedral City, Government-Wide Financial Statements

		Fiscal Year		
2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
69,918 153,335	24,533 145,031			
(43,693)	(35,435)			
179,560	134,129			
40	21			
-	-			
18	16			
58	37			
69,958	24,554			
153,335	145,031			
(43,675)	(35,419)			
179,618	134,166			

Governmental activities:

Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted

Unrestricted

Total governmental activities net assets

Business-type activities:

Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted

Unrestricted

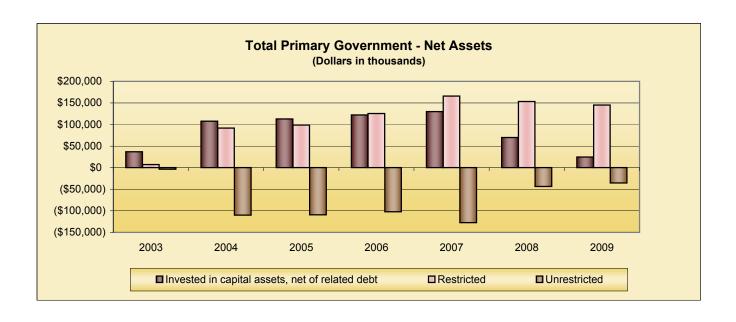
Total business-type activities net assets

Primary government:

Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted

Unrestricted

Total primary government net assets



City of Cathedral City Changes in Net Assets Last Seven Fiscal Years (Dollars in thousands) (Accrual basis of accounting)

			Fiscal Year		
	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Expenses	_		·		_
Governmental activities:					
General government	\$ 20,302	21,164	31,122	18,833	17,617
Community development Culture and recreation	-	801	7,130	9,108	9,413
Parks and recreation	-	-	-	-	-
Public safety	12,762	12,845	15,433	17,006	19,703
Public works Interest on long-term debt	2,533 6,877	2,172 6,175	2,879 6,156	5,351 5,113	4,960 8,070
Total governmental activities expenses	42,474	43,157	62,720	55,411	59,763
Business-type activities:	72,77	45,157	02,720	55,411	33,703
Education		<u> </u>			
Total business-type activities expenses				<u>-</u>	
Total primary government expenses	\$ 42,474	43,157	62,720	55,411	59,763
Program Revenues					
Governmental activities: Charges for services:					
General government	\$ 3,522	2,658	2,665	3,246	7,719
Community development	-	95	, 74	44	441
Parks and recreation	101	1 627	1 024	1 000	- 1 0F7
Public safety Public works	1,573	1,637 255	1,934 606	1,988 606	1,957 600
Operating grants and contributions	3,891	3,989	4,798	6,955	4,091
Capital grants and contributions	253	755	354		10,237
Total governmental activities program revenues	9,340	9,389	10,431	12,839	25,045
Business-type activities:					
Charges for services:					
Education Operating grants and contributions	-	-	-	-	_
Total business-type activities program revenues					
Total primary government program revenues	\$ 9,340	9,389	10,431	12,839	25,045
. , , , ,	Ψ 3/3.3	3,003	107.01	12/003	20/0 .0
Net (Expense)/Revenue Governmental activities	\$ (33,134)	(33,768)	(52,289)	(42,572)	(34,718)
Business-type activities	ψ (55,154) -	(33,700)	(32,203)	(42,372)	(54,710)
Total primary government net expense	\$ (33,134)	(33,768)	(52,289)	(42,572)	(34,718)
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Assets		_			
Governmental activities:					
Taxes:	# 20.0FF	20.007	10.000	24 200	20.145
Property taxes Sales taxes (Note 3)	\$ 20,855 8,652	20,087 9,331	19,908 10,165	24,280 10,177	28,145 10,008
Motor vehicle in lieu taxes (Note 4)	2,595	2,160	2,902	4,434	-
Transient occupancy taxes	1,774	1,681	1,703	1,851	-
Utility users taxes Other taxes	-	-	-	-	-
Franchise fees	1,333	2,012	4,146	4,383	6,240 2,031
Interest and investment earnings	1,916	1,387	2,613	3,846	6,803
Capital contributions	-			33,244	-
Transfers Insurance proceeds	-	2,241	12,014	-	
Miscellaneous	278	215	1,793	3,752	4,131
Extraordinary item					
Total governmental activities	37,403	39,114	55,244	85,967	57,358
Business-type activities: Miscellaneous	_	_	_	_	_
Total business-type activities			_	_	
Total primary government	\$ 37,403	39,114	55,244	85,967	57,358
. , ,				,	,
	(continued)				

		Fiscal Year			
2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	
					Expenses
					Governmental activities:
7,040	10,030				General government
14,855	25,819				Community development Culture and recreation
362	58 -				Parks and recreation
21,556	25,160				Public safety
4,874	6,608				Public works
13,856	12,190				Interest on long-term debt
62,543	79,865		_		Total governmental activities expenses
					Business-type activities:
1,078	1,208				Education
1,078	1,208		_		Total business-type activities expenses
63,621	81,073	-	_	-	Total primary government expenses
					Program Revenues Governmental activities:
					Charges for services:
2,492	3,311				General government
560	752				Community development
-	-				Parks and recreation
2,591	2,622				Public safety
361 3,881	310 3,421				Public works Operating grants and contributions
3,180	2,379				Capital grants and contributions
13,065	12,795				Total governmental activities program revenues
10,000	12/100				
					Business-type activities: Charges for services:
743	937	-	-	-	Education
300	250				Operating grants and contributions
1,043	1,187				Total business-type activities program revenues
14,108	13,982	-	-	-	Total primary government program revenues
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
(40, 470)	(67.070)				Net (Expense)/Revenue
(49,478) (35)	(67,070) (21)	-	-	-	Governmental activities Business-type activities
(49,513)	(67,091)				Total primary government net expense
					General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Assets
					Governmental activities:
24.624	22.040				Taxes:
34,634 8,345	33,049 6,165				Property taxes Sales taxes (Note 3)
-	-				Motor vehicle in lieu taxes (Note 4)
-	-				Transient occupancy taxes
-	635				Utility users taxes
2,110	1,633				Other taxes
1,975 9,720	1,995 4,934				Franchise fees Interest and investment earnings
9,720	4,934				Capital contributions
-	-				Transfers
-	683				Insurance proceeds
2,067	2,255				Miscellaneous
264					Extraordinary item
59,115	51,349	-			Total governmental activities
_					Business-type activities:
4		- .			Miscellaneous
4					Total business-type activities
59,119	51,349		-		Total primary government

City of Cathedral City Changes in Net Assets Last Seven Fiscal Years (Dollars in thousands) (Accrual basis of accounting) (continued)

	Fiscal Year					
	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	
Change in Net Assets Governmental activities Business-type activities	\$ 4,269 	5,346 	2,955 -	43,395 -	22,640 -	
Total primary government	\$ 4,269	5,346	2,955	43,395	22,640	

Notes to Schedule:

Note 1: GASB 34 financial statements were first presented for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2003. Subsequent years will be added to this schedule until a total of ten years is presented.

Note 2: The reporting format was changed beginning with the fiscal year ended June 30, 2004. Debt service funds for all assessment districts were eliminated since the City is not obligated for this debt in any way. Amounts for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2003, have been adjusted to eliminate all net assets related to assessment district debt service funds.

Note 3: Sales tax includes supplemental amounts from the Sales Tax Compensation Fund beginning with the fiscal year ended June 30, 2005. The supplemental amounts are the results of the state's "triple flip", whereby local governments swapped part of their sales tax (0.25%) for a like amount of property tax.

Note 4: Beginning in 2008, the motor vehicle in-lieu revenue, a state subvention, is being reported as an intergovernmental revenue.

Note 5: In 2008, the Cathedral City Downtown Foundation was considered a blended component unit and reported as a business-type activity. Amounts for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2003 through 2007 have not been restated.

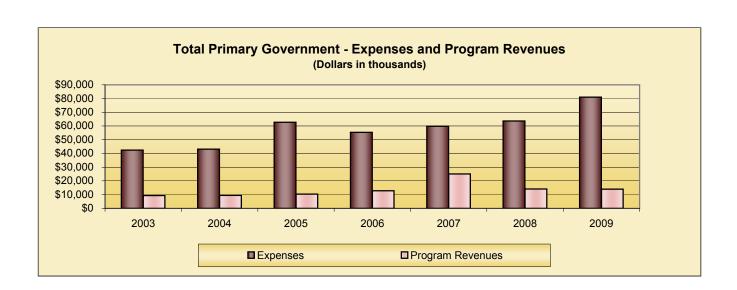
Source: City of Cathedral City, Government-Wide Financial Statements

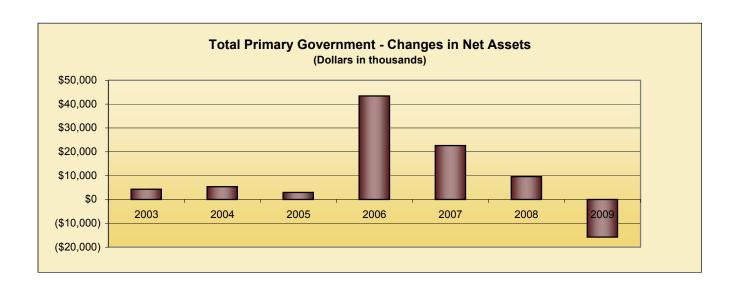
2008	2009	Fiscal Year 2010	2011	2012	
9,637	(15,721)			_	Change in No
(31)	(21)				Business-type

9,606

(15,742)

Change in Net Assets Governmental activities Business-type activities Total primary government





City of Cathedral City Fund Balances of Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years (Dollars in thousands) (Modified accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal Year				
	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
General fund:					
Reserved	\$ 3,701	3,701	3,701	3,701	3,701
Unreserved	8,779	10,478	11,754	12,525	13,159
Total general fund	\$ 12,480	14,179	15,455	16,226	16,860
All other governmental funds:					
Reserved Unreserved, reported in:	\$ 21,273	22,054	24,524	35,759	38,107
Special revenue funds	9,321	11,960	10,612	12,073	11,417
Capital projects funds Debt service funds	20,444 	22,173 -	16,906 -	46,344 	43,984 -
Total all other governmental funds	\$ 51,038	56,187	52,042	94,176	93,508

Notes to Schedule:

Note 1: Amounts include General, Special Revenue, Debt Service and Capital Projects funds.

Note 2: The reporting format was changed with the fiscal year ended June 20, 2004. Debt service funds for all assessment districts were eliminated since the City is not obligated for this debt in any manner. Amounts for fiscal years ended June 30, 2000 through June 30, 2003, have been adjusted to eliminate all assessment district debt service funds.

Note 3: The increase in total fund balances of \$6,848 from 2000 to 2001 consists of the following: (1) elimination of agency fund balance - (\$2,179); (2) prior period adjustment - \$1,260; and (3) current year increase in fund balances - \$7,767.

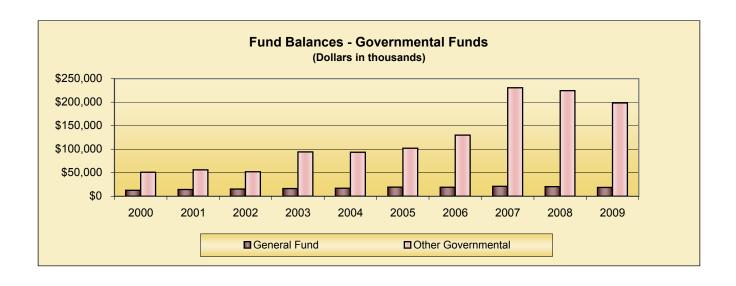
Note 4: The decrease in total fund balances of \$2,869 from 2001 to 2002 consists of the following: (1) prior period adjustment - (\$949); and (2) current year decrease in net fund balances - \$1,920.

Note 5: The increase in total fund balances of \$42,905 from 2002 to 2003 consists of the following: (1) prior period adjustment - (\$3,744); and (2) current year increase in fund balances - \$46,649.

Note 6: The decrease in total fund balances of \$34 from 2003 to 2004 consists of the following: (1) prior period adjustment - \$61; and (2) current year decrease in fund balances - \$95.

Source: City of Cathedral City, Fund Financial Statements

		Fiscal Year			
2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	
					General fund:
3,701	6,836	355	4,249	4,168	Reserved
15,692	12,055	20,856	15,999	14,383	Unreserved
19,393	18,891	21,211	20,248	18,551	Total general fund
41,284	52,607	73,666	83,077	95,782	All other governmental funds: Reserved Unreserved, reported in:
11,751	12,716	13,955	15,089	5,699	Special revenue funds
49,167	64,282	142,992	126,372	96,817	Capital projects funds
	306				Debt service funds
102,202	129,911	230,613	224,538	198,298	Total all other governmental funds



City of Cathedral City Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years (Dollars in thousands) (Modified accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal Year						
	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004		
Revenues							
Taxes	\$ 27,326	27,299	30,372	33,876	30,159		
Intergovernmental	3,020	5,396	2,382	3,948	3,941		
Licenses and permits	2,011	2,150	2,147	2,676	2,564		
Fines and forfeitures	197	179	197	225	289		
Charges for services	2,279	3,858	4,099	2,896	3,499		
Special assessments Development fees	-	(1,473)	-	-	-		
Revenues from use of money and property	2,491	3,100	2,311	1,917	1,444		
Contributions from property owners	-	9,254	-	-	-,		
Gain on sale of land held for resale	-	-	-	_	-		
Miscellaneous	865	2,239	4,077	1,206	1,083		
Total revenues	\$ 38,189	52,002	45,585	46,744	42,979		
Expenditures							
Current:	± 7.200	7.066	0.400	0.006	0.220		
General government	\$ 7,300	7,866	8,402	8,896	8,339		
Community development Culture and recreation	_	-	-	-	801		
Public safety	9,112	10,952	11,277	11,813	12,845		
Public works	1,037	1,184	2,433	2,304	2,047		
Capital outlay	4,752	17,370	11,152	10,238	3,682		
Payments under pass-through agreements	5,639	6,643	7,426	9,006	3,985		
Loss on sale of land held for resale	-	-	-	-	-		
Debt service:	2.054	2.002	0.740	4.006	E 004		
Principal	3,051	2,802	3,718	4,026	5,904		
Interest Other debt-related costs	3,589 796	4,203 69	4,890 -	3,726 1,615	6,233		
Total expenditures	\$ 35,276	51,089	49,298	51,624	43,836		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			<u> </u>			
over (under) expenditures	2,913	913	(3,713)	(4,880)	(857)		
• • •			(0): =0)	(1/000/	(33.7		
Other financing sources (uses) Transfers in	\$ 8,320	4,030	5,644	16,401	16,946		
Transfers out	(6,491)	(3,172)	(4,812)	(16,286)	(16,175)		
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	-	-	(./012/	-	(9)		
Issuance of debt	-	5,996	961	51,983	-		
Refunding of debt	16,126	-	-	9,407	-		
Discount on bonds issued	-	-	-	(569)	-		
Bond premium	-	-	-	- (2.000)	_		
Payments to refunded bond escrow agent Payment of bonds refunded	_	-	-	(3,898) (5,509)	_		
Loan proceeds	_ _	_	_	(3,309)	_		
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$ 17,955	6,854	1,793	51,529	762		
Net change in fund balances	\$ 20,868	7,767	(1,920)	46,649	(95)		
Debt service as a percentage							
of noncapital expenditures	42.8%	40.7%	42.0%	44.4%	40.2%		

Notes to Schedule:

Note 1: Amounts include General, Special Revenue, Debt Service and Capital Projects funds.

Note 2: The reporting format was changed with the fiscal year ended June 20, 2004. Debt service funds for all assessment districts were eliminated since the City is not obligated for this debt in any manner. Amounts for fiscal years ended June 30, 1998 through June 30, 2003, have been adjusted to eliminate all assessment district debt service funds activity.

Note 3: Prior to the fiscal year ended June 30, 2006, capital contributions were reported as "transfers in."

		Fiscal Year			
2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	
					Davianuas
34,678	41,894	44,393	47,064	43,477	Revenues Taxes
4,200	5,845	11,818	6,883	5,979	Intergovernmental
2,524	2,648	1,370	957	876	Licenses and permits
11	15	409	371	875	Fines and forfeitures
4,243	4,733	5,392	3,908	4,446	Charges for services
-	-	-	351	386	Special assessments
-	-	-	59	1,510	Development fees
2,612	3,846	6,725	9,236	4,966	Revenues from use of money and property
-	33,244	2,394	-	-	Contributions from property owners
-	-	90	-	-	Gain on sale of land held for resale
1,922	4,172	2,448	1,649	757	Miscellaneous
50,190	96,397	75,039	70,478	63,272	Total revenues
					Expenditures
7,836	7,517	10,976	6,672	6,697	General government
7,130	3,217	4,329	16,204	16,475	Community development
-	-	-	147	217	Culture and recreation
15,434	17,006	19,166	21,289	22,804	Public safety
2,126	4,351	2,857	2,709	3,167	Public works
16,142	17,573	31,343	20,109	18,252	Capital outlay
6,106	5,983	4,985	5,502	6,107	Payments under pass-through agreements
-	-	86	3	-	Loss on sale of land held for resale Debt service:
4,138	17,690	4,907	5,040	6,449	Principal
5,604	6,116	6,377	10,874	11,556	Interest
1,090	650	2,366	-	38	Other debt-related costs
65,606	80,103	87,392	88,549	91,762	Total expenditures
				,	
(15,416)	16,294	(12,353)	(18,071)	(28,490)	Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures
(15,410)	10,294	(12,333)	(10,071)	(20,490)	
					Other financing sources (uses)
37,616	30,566	142,933	26,550	34,382	Transfers in
(27,420)	(32,825)	(145,683)	(28,389)	(34,737)	Transfers out
- 40,672	12.000	2,896	-	257	Proceeds from sale of capital assets Issuance of debt
	13,000	115,000	-	-	Refunding of debt
(27,308)	_	-	_	_	Discount on bonds issued
_	_	229	_	_	Bond premium
_	_	-	_	_	Payments to refunded bond escrow agent
=	-	=	-	-	Payment of bonds refunded
3,083	170				Loan proceeds
26,643	10,913	115,375	(1,839)	(98)	Total other financing sources (uses)
11,227	27,207	103,022	(19,910)	(28,588)	Net change in fund balances
					Debt service as a percentage
34.2%	48.7%	33.2%	25.5%	23.7%	of noncapital expenditures

Source: City of Cathedral City, Fund Financial Statements

City of Cathedral City Governmental Activities Tax Revenues By Source Last Ten Fiscal Years (Dollars in thousands) (Modified accrual basis of accounting)

Fiscal Year	Property (including RDA tax increment)	Sales (Note 1)	In-Lieu VLF (Note 2)	Transient Occupancy	Utility Users	Other (Note 3)	Franchise Fees (Note 4)	Total
2000	\$ 13,586	7,293	-	1,363	-	5,084	-	27,326
2001	15,839	7,545	-	1,391	-	2,524	-	27,299
2002	18,296	7,817	-	1,464	-	2,795	-	30,372
2003	20,795	8,652	-	1,774	-	2,655	-	33,876
2004	16,684	9,331	-	1,681	-	2,463	-	30,159
2005	19,373	10,165	2,585	1,703	-	852	-	34,678
2006	25,109	10,177	3,282	1,851	-	1,475	-	41,894
2007	28,145	10,008	3,691	1,961	-	588	-	44,393
2008	30,467	8,345	4,167	1,632	-	478	1,975	47,064
2009	28,835	6,165	4,214	1,150	635	483	1,995	43,477
Change 2000 - 2009	112.2%	-15.5%	NA	-15.6%	NA	-90.5%	NA	59.1%

Notes to Schedule:

Note 1: Sales tax includes supplemental amounts from the Sales Tax Compensation Fund beginning with the fiscal year ended June 30, 2005. The supplemental amounts are the results of the state's "triple flip", whereby local governments swapped part of their sales tax (0.25%) for a like amount of property tax.

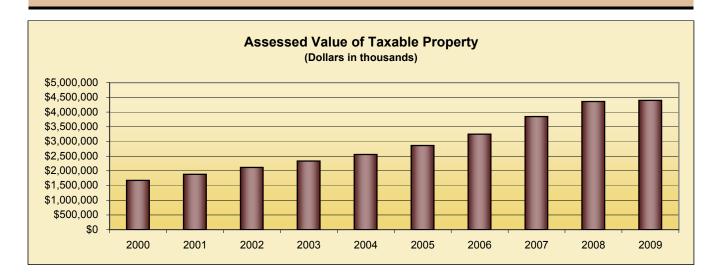
Note 2: As part of the negotiations surrounding a state budget deficit, cities and counties agreed to exchange state general fund revenues they received to offset vehicle license fee (VLF) reductions for a like amount of property tax revenues from ERAF (Education Revenue Augmentation Fund). The VLF/Property Tax swap beginning with the fiscal year ended June 30, 2005.

Note 3: Beginning in 2008, the motor vehicle in-lieu revenue, a state subvention, is being reported as intergovernmental revenue.

Note 4: Prior to 2008, franchise fees were reported as charges for services.

Source: City of Cathedral City Finance Department

City of Cathedral City Assessed Value and Actual Value of Taxable Property Last Ten Fiscal Years (Dollars in thousands)



Fiscal Year	Residential Property	Commercial Property	Industrial Property	All Other Property (Note 2)	Total Net Taxable Assessed Value (Note 3)	Total Direct Tax Rate
2000	\$ 958,315	219,946	43,415	452,920	1,674,596	0.82314
2001	1,077,946	230,220	47,607	526,657	1,882,430	0.80817
2002	1,264,992	239,415	55,720	558,287	2,118,414	0.83226
2003	1,414,481	264,021	59,374	594,333	2,332,209	0.85126
2004	1,615,162	275,810	60,754	603,834	2,555,560	0.84884
2005	1,880,131	290,443	63,080	630,749	2,864,403	0.86395
2006	2,166,837	306,835	70,929	700,897	3,245,498	0.86814
2007	2,591,909	339,291	73,875	843,492	3,848,567	0.89159
2008	2,947,404	405,793	81,614	921,657	4,356,468	0.90300
2009	2,934,574	425,666	85,626	949,855	4,395,721	0.90396

Notes to Schedule:

Note 1: In 1978, the voters of the State of California passed Proposition 13, which limited property taxes to a total maximum rate of 1% based upon the assessed value of the property being taxed. Each year the assessed value of property may be increased by an "inflation factor" (limited to a maximum increase of 2%). With few exceptions, property is only reassessed as a result of new construction activity or at the time that it is sold to a new owner. At that point, the property is reassessed based upon the added value of the construction or the purchase price (market value) or economic value of the property sold. The assessed valuation data shown above represents the only data currently available with respect to the actual market value of taxable property and is subject to the limitations described above.

Note 2: Includes the following categories: dry farm, government, institutional, recreational, vacant land, SBE nonunitary, possessory interest, unsecured and unknown.

Note 3: The "total net taxable assessed value" is net of tax-exempt property. In addition, homeowners exemptions are not included in the above totals.

Source: HdL Coren & Cone (Riverside County Assessor 1999/2000 - 2008/09 Combined Tax Rolls)

City of Cathedral City Property Tax Rates - Direct and Overlapping Governments Last Ten Fiscal Years

(Rate per \$100 of assessed value)

		Overlapping Rates (Note 2)						
Fiscal Year	Basic Levy (Note 1)	Coachella Valley Water District	CVWD Improvement District 53	CVWD Improvement District 54	Desert Community College	Desert Water Agency	Desert Water Agency 4 Th Fringe	
2000	\$ 1.00000	0.02080	0.00540	0.03820	-	0.07000	0.07000	
2001	1.00000	0.02080	0.00190	0.02890	-	0.07000	0.07000	
2002	1.00000	0.02080	0.00170	0.02300	-	0.07000	0.07000	
2003	1.00000	0.02080	0.00170	0.02160	-	0.07000	0.07000	
2004	1.00000	0.02080	0.00060	0.02020	-	0.06000	0.06000	
2005	1.00000	0.02080	0.00020	0.01910	0.01994	0.06000	0.06000	
2006	1.00000	0.02080	0.00020	0.01800	0.01995	0.06000	0.06000	
2007	1.00000	0.02080	-	0.01800	0.01995	0.08000	0.08000	
2008	1.00000	0.04000	0.00090	0.00720	0.01995	0.08000	0.08000	
2009	1.00000	0.04000	-	0.00650	0.01995	0.08000	0.08000	

Notes to Schedule:

Note 1: In 1978, California voters passed Proposition 13, which set the property tax rate at a 1.00% fixed amount (basic levy). This 1% is shared by all taxing agencies for which the subject property resides within. In addition to the 1% fixed amount, property owners are charged taxes as a percentage of assessed property values for the payment of any voter approved bonds.

Note 2: Overlapping rates are those of local and county governments that apply to property owners within the city. Not all overlapping rates apply to all city property owners.

Note 3: City's share of 1% levy is based on the City's share of the general fund tax rate area with the largest net taxable value within the city. ERAF general fund tax shifts may not be included in tax ratio figures.

Note 4: RDA rate is based on the largest RDA tax rate area (TRA) and includes only rate(s) from indebtedness adopted prior to 1989 per California statute. RDA direct and overlapping rates are applied only to the incremental property values.

Note 5: The Government Finance Officers Association 's definition of total direct rate is: "The weighted average of all individual rates applied by the government preparing the statistical section." The total direct rate of the City is calculated based on this definition, therefore, the columns will not sum across.

Source: HdL Coren & Cone (Riverside County Assessor, 1999/2000 - 2008/09 Tax Rate Tables)

Palm Springs Unified B&I 1992-A	Total Direct and Overlapping Rates	City Share of 1% Levy (Note 3)	Redevelopment Agency Incremental Rate (Note 4)	Total Direct Rate (Note 5)	Fiscal Year
0.06050	1.26490	0.15337	1.00000	0.82314	2000
0.05609	1.24769	0.15337	1.00000	0.80817	2001
0.06192	1.24742	0.15337	1.00000	0.83226	2002
0.06002	1.24412	0.15337	1.00000	0.85126	2003
0.06052	1.22212	0.15337	1.00000	0.84884	2004
0.05715	1.23719	0.15337	1.00000	0.86395	2005
0.05012	1.22907	0.15337	1.00000	0.86814	2006
0.05912	1.27787	0.15337	1.00000	0.89159	2007
0.05468	1.28273	0.15337	1.00000	0.90300	2008
0.06007	1.28652	0.16455	1.00000	0.90396	2009

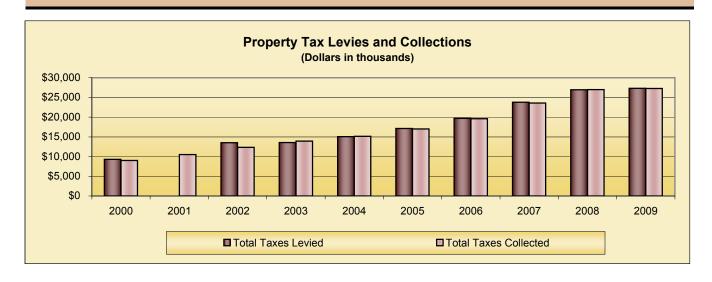
City of Cathedral City Principal Property Taxpayers Current Year and Nine Years Ago (Dollars in thousands)

			2009			2000	
Taxpayer	Α	axable ssessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed Value	Taxable Assessed Value	<u>Rank</u>	Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed Value
BJ's Cat City	\$	38,291	1	0.87%			
MHC Date Palm		29,747	2	0.68%			
Welk Resort Group, Inc./Welk Park North		26,121	3	0.59%	29,529	1	1.76%
Las Estancias Development Company		21,936	4	0.50%			
Meristar Sub 1C		21,882	5	0.50%			
Rio Vista Property LLC		21,751	6	0.49%			
PSRV		18,684	7	0.43%			
Roberta's Limited Partnership		15,717	8	0.36%			
Mega Dealer		14,876	9	0.34%			
Rolling Hills Silver Spur Pickford		13,993	10	0.32%		_	
MHC Operating Limited Partnership					24,646	2	1.47%
Canyon					21,793	3	1.30%
Capstar Cathedral City Company					18,851	4	1.13%
West Southwest Retail Partners					13,554	5	0.81%
Wal Mart Stores, Inc. / Sam's West					12,988	6	0.78%
Pace Membership Warehouse, Inc.					10,624	7	0.63%
Palm Springs Motors					10,209	8	0.61%
Dana B. and Melba E. Horn					9,855	9	0.59%
Desert Princess Country Club					9,004	10	0.54%
Totals	\$	222,998		5.08%	161,053		9.62%

Notes to Schedule:

Note 1: Rankings are based on taxable assessed value, not property taxes paid.

Source: HdL Coren & Cone (Riverside County Assessor 2008/09 and 1999/2000 Combined Tax Rolls and the SBE Unitary Tax Roll)



	Total Tax Levy for Fiscal Year (Note 1)		Collected w Fiscal Year o		Previous Years	Total Collections to Date		
Fiscal Year Ended June 30			Amount Percentage (Note 2) of Levy		Collections (Notes 2 and 3)	Amount	Percentage of Levy	
2000	\$	9,298	9,017	96.98%	1	9,018	96.99%	
2001		NA	10,529	NA	-	10,529	NA	
2002		13,517	12,338	91.28%	2	12,340	91.29%	
2003		13,577	13,905	102.42%	3	13,908	102.44%	
2004		15,056	15,148	100.61%	5	15,153	100.64%	
2005		17,111	17,009	99.40%	5	17,014	99.43%	
2006		19,670	19,608	99.68%	9	19,617	99.73%	
2007		23,790	23,575	99.10%	3	23,578	99.11%	
2008		26,965	26,900	99.76%	95	26,995	100.11%	
2009		27,324	27,174	99.45%	118	27,292	99.88%	

Notes to Schedule:

Note 1: Information as to the total tax levy for the fiscal year is not available from the Riverside County Auditor-Controller. The total tax levy has been estimated using the Statements of Original Charge and Tax Increment Summaries from the Riverside County Auditor-Controller. The total tax levy for 2001 is not available (NA) because the Riverside County Auditor-Controller cannot locate the Statement of Original Charge for that year.

Note 2: Collections for 2009 are for amounts received as of September 24, 2009.

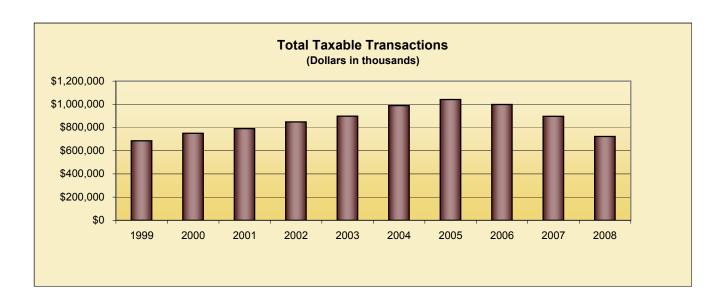
Note 3: The table above shows the total amount of delinquent taxes collected in each fiscal year. The Riverside County Auditor-Controller does not provide information regarding the levy year to which the delinquent tax collections pertain.

Note 4: The amounts presented include City property taxes and Redevelopment Agency tax increment. This schedule also includes amounts collected by the City and Redevelopment Agency that were pass-throughs to other agencies. Fixed charge collections related to assessment district debt, which the City is not obligated for, are not included in this schedule.

Source: City of Cathedral City; Riverside County Auditor-Controller

City of Cathedral City Taxable Transactions By Category Last Ten Calendar Years (Dollars in thousands)

	Category								
Calendar Year	Apparel Stores	General Merchandise	Food Stores	Eating and Drinking Places	Building Materials	Auto Dealers and Supplies			
1999	\$ 6,032	81,466	25,773	38,495	46,091	274,696			
2000	6,886	86,774	25,929	40,620	50,732	310,041			
2001	7,524	91,867	29,373	43,652	46,472	335,058			
2002	7,183	98,653	30,408	46,703	45,755	370,794			
2003	6,363	105,103	32,328	48,614	48,745	389,555			
2004	5,333	112,750	31,823	53,536	61,045	423,106			
2005	5,142	102,389	33,911	57,089	72,939	435,396			
2006	5,511	56,896	33,948	56,327	68,943	442,976			
2007	7,915	36,717	33,266	56,908	47,798	411,440			
2008	9,874	34,117	33,021	58,552	38,892	275,074			



Source: The HdL Companies, State of California Board of Equalization

	Category			
Service Stations	Other Retail Stores	All Other Outlets	Total	Calendar <u>Ye</u> ar
34,309	57,537	121,457	685,856	1999
43,178	63,579	122,947	750,686	2000
43,047	62,762	130,730	790,485	2001
43,420	69,394	135,730	848,040	2002
52,059	75,083	140,201	898,051	2003
65,220	78,983	157,280	989,076	2004
76,701	83,411	174,347	1,041,325	2005
85,171	76,709	171,724	998,205	2006
88,283	66,371	147,447	896,145	2007
90,940	53,807	128,353	722,630	2008

City of Cathedral City Top 25 Sales Tax Producers Current Year and Nine Years Ago (Listed alphabetically)

(,	

Taxpayer	Business	Taxpayer	Business
ахрауст	Dusiness	тихриуст	Dusiness
		Acura Mazda of the Desert	New Motor Vehicle Dealers
		Albertsons	Grocery Stores Liquor
		Arco AM PM Mini Mart	Service Stations
		Arco AM PM Mini Mart	Service Stations
ID West Coast Duadwate	Camilea Chatiana	AICO AM PM MIIII Mart	Service Stations
SP West Coast Products	Service Stations		
urlington Coat Factory	Family Apparel		
		C & M Building Materials	Lumber/Building Materials
Cathedral City Fuels Co.	Service Stations		
		Champion Mitsubishi	New Motor Vehicle Dealers
Crystal Chrysler Jeep Dodge Center	New Motor Vehicle Dealers	Crystal Chrysler Center	New Motor Vehicle Dealers
esert Lexus	New Motor Vehicle Dealers	Desert Lexus	New Motor Vehicle Dealers
erguson Enterprises	Plumbing/Electrical Supplies	Ferguson Enterprises	Plumbing/Electrical Supplies
		Ford Credit Titling Trust	Auto Lease
londa of the Desert	New Motor Vehicle Dealers	Honda of the Desert	New Motor Vehicle Dealers
londa of the Desert	New Motor Vehicle Dealers		
ack in the Box	Restaurants No Alcohol		
C Mobil	Service Stations	JCS Mobil	Service Stations
essup Auto Plaza	New Motor Vehicle Dealers	JC3 110011	Service Stations
essup Auto Flaza	New Motor Verlicle Dealers	Kia Superstore	New Motor Vehicle Dealers
		Legacy Home Furnishings	
			Home Furnishings
talas Casta as Faud Liveala Massaca	Name Matau Walala Baalana	Mitsubishi Motors Credit America	Auto Lease
alm Springs Ford Lincoln Mercury	New Motor Vehicle Dealers	Palm Springs Ford Lincoln Mercury	New Motor Vehicle Dealers
Palm Springs Nissan	New Motor Vehicle Dealers		
alm Springs Oil	Service Stations	Palm Springs Oil	Service Stations
alm Springs Volvo & Subaru	New Motor Vehicle Dealers		
		Paradise Volkswagen	New Motor Vehicle Dealers
hilip Linder & Associates	Home Furnishings		
		Sams Club	Discount Dept Stores
		Spreen Saturn	New Motor Vehicle Dealers
amon Car Wash & Arco AM/PM	Service Stations	i,	
tater Bros.	Grocery Stores Liquor		
arget	Discount Dept Stores	Target	Discount Dept Stores
oyota Motor Credit Corporation	Auto Lease	ranget	Discount Dept Stores
oyota Motor Credit Corporation	New Motor Vehicle Dealers	Toyota of the Desert	New Motor Vehicle Dealers
oyota of the Desert Scion	New Motor Vehicle Dealers	Toyota of the Desert	New Motor Vehicle Dealers
dydia di tile Desert Scioli	New Motor Verlicle Dealers	Ultramar	Comica Ctations
delene Common Chama	Caradaa Chatiana	Ultramar	Service Stations
alero Corner Store	Service Stations	VC about Tile O Mandala	Louis book Doubleton March 1
		Victory Tile & Marble	Lumber/Building Materials
		Wal Mart	Discount Dept Stores
Valgreens	Drug Stores		
Viley Hyundai	New Motor Vehicle Dealers		

Percentage of total paid by top 25 accounts - 56.03%

Percentage of total paid by top 25 accounts - 58.50%

Notes to Schedule:

Note 1: Information is for the periods April 2008 through March 2009 and April 1999 through March 2000, respectively.

Source: Hinderliter, de Llamas & Associates, California State Board of Equalization

City of Cathedral City Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type Last Ten Fiscal Years

(Dollars in thousands, except per capita)

		Governmental Activities												
	Fiscal Year	Re	_ease evenue Bonds	Tax Alloca Bond	ion	Revenue Bonds	Limite Obligat Bond	tion	Capital Leases	Long-Terr Loans/Not Payable	es	Total Primary Government	Percentage of Personal Income	Per Capita
:	2000	\$	8,170	47,	.16	17,63	5	-	259	9,62	24	82,804	11.97%	1,942
:	2001		7,910	46,	206	16,29)	-	176	13,02	28	83,610	11.22%	1,897
:	2002		7,635	45,	.96	14,89)	-	87	14,72	24	82,532	10.61%	1,808
:	2003		7,345	101,	91	13,42	5	-	622	9,87	70	133,053	15.97%	2,781
:	2004		7,040	99,	01	11,83	5	-	310	8,28	31	127,167	14.29%	2,578
:	2005		6,720	111,	901		- 15,5	525	3,070	8,29	96	145,512	15.23%	2,863
:	2006		6,385	112,	126		- 12,7	760	1,852	8,13	88	141,561	13.92%	2,760
:	2007		6,030	225,	.46		- 11,2	220	1,500	8,45	6	252,352	24.01%	4,849
:	2008		5,655	222,	' 51		- 9,0	070	1,305	9,23	34	248,015	NA	4,772
:	2009		5,255	219,	061		- 6,8	335	1,181	9,75	8	242,090	NA	4,616

Notes to Schedule:

Note 1: Details regarding the City's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

Note 2: Beginning with the fiscal year ended June 30, 2004, debt service funds for all assessment districts were eliminated since the City is not obligated for this debt in any way. All amounts prior to the fiscal year ended June 30, 2004, have been adjusted to eliminate all debt related to assessment districts.

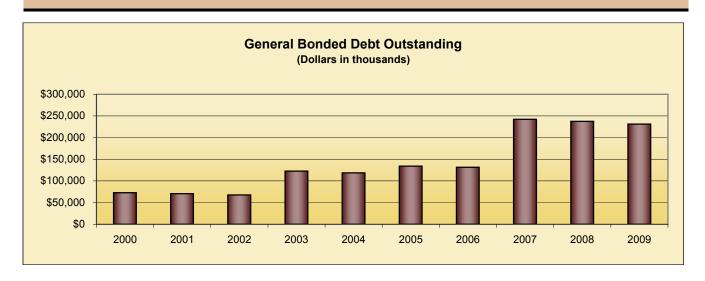
Note 3: See the *Demographic and Economic Statistics* table for personal income and population data. These ratios are calculated using personal income and population data as of the beginning of the calendar year.

Note 4: Personal income was estimated using the population and per capital personal income data. Per capital personal income information is not currently available from the U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Affairs for the years 2008 and 2009. Therefore, the percentage of personal income for 2008 and 2009 is not available (NA).

Source: City of Cathedral City Finance Department; Demographic and Economic Statistics table

City of Cathedral City Ratios of General Bonded Debt Outstanding Last Ten Fiscal Years

(Dollars in thousands, except per capita)



			General	Percentage of Assessed					
		Lease	Tax		Limited		Taxable		
Fiscal	F	Revenue	Allocation	Revenue	Obligation		Value of	Per	
Year		Bonds	Bonds	Bonds	Bonds	Total	Property	Capita	
2000	\$	8,170	47,116	17,635	-	72,921	4.35%	1,710	
2001		7,910	46,206	16,290	-	70,406	3.74%	1,597	
2002		7,635	45,196	14,890	-	67,721	3.20%	1,483	
2003		7,345	101,791	13,425	-	122,561	5.26%	2,562	
2004		7,040	99,701	11,835	-	118,576	4.64%	2,403	
2005		6,720	111,901	-	15,525	134,146	4.68%	2,640	
2006		6,385	112,426	-	12,760	131,571	4.05%	2,565	
2007		6,030	225,146	-	11,220	242,396	6.30%	4,657	
2008		5,655	222,751	-	9,070	237,476	5.45%	4,569	
2009		5.255	219,061	_	6.835	231,151	5.26%	4.407	

Notes to Schedule:

Note 1: General bonded debt is debt payable with governmental fund resources and general obligation bonds recorded in enterprise funds (of which, the City has none). Details regarding the City's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

Note 2: Beginning with the fiscal year ended June 30, 2004, debt service funds for all assessment districts were eliminated since the City is not obligated for this debt in any way. All amounts prior to the fiscal year ended June 30, 2004, have been adjusted to eliminate all debt related to assessment districts.

Note 3: See the Assessed Value and Actual Value of Taxable Property table for property value data.

Note 4: See the *Demographic and Economic Statistics* table for population data. The ratio is calculated using population data as of the beginning of the calendar year.

Source: City of Cathedral City Finance Department; Assessed Value and Actual Value of Taxable Property table; Demographic and Economic Statistics table

City of Cathedral City Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt As of June 30, 2009

(Dollars in thousands)

2008-09 Assessed Valuation Less: Redevelopment Incremental Valuation Adjusted Assessed Valuation	4,389,387 (3,905,633) 483,754			
	otal Debt 06/30/09	Percentage Applicable ⁽²⁾	of	's Share f Debt /30/09
Overlapping Tax and Assessment Debt ⁽¹⁾ : Desert Community College District Palm Springs Unified School District City of Cathedral City Community Facilities	\$ 325,869 231,840	1.310% 3.144%	\$	4,269 7,289
District No. 2000-01 City of Cathedral City 1915 Act Bonds	12,015 52,008	100.000% 100.000%		12,015 52,008
Total overlapping tax and assessment debt				75,581
Direct and Overlapping General Fund Debt: Riverside County General Fund Debt Riverside County Pension Obligations	760,795 382,090	0.280% 0.280%		2,130 1,070
Riverside County Board of Education, Certificates of Participation City of Cathedral City General Fund Debt Coachella Valley County Water District, I.D. No. 71	8,270 5,255	0.280% 100.000%		23 5,255
Certificates of Participation	5,240	1.246%		66
Total gross direct and overlapping general fund debt Less: Riverside self-supporting obligations Total net direct direct and overlapping general fund debt			\$	8,544 (46) 8,498
Gross combined total debt			\$	84,125 ⁽³⁾
Net combined total debt			\$	84,079 (3)
Ratios to 2008-09 Assessed Valuation: Total Overlapping Tax and Assessment Debt				1.72%
Ratios to Adjusted Assessed Valuation: Combined direct debt (\$5,255,000) Gross combined total debt Net combined total debt				1.09% 17.39% 17.38%
State School Building Aid Repayable as of 6/30/09:			\$	-

⁽¹⁾ Includes all bonded debt which requires a tax levy or assessment charge: e.g., general obligation bonds, Mello-Roos Act and 1915 Act Bonds, benefit assessments, lease tax obligations and parcel tax obligations.

Source: California Municipal Statistics, Inc.

⁽²⁾ Percentage of overlapping agency's assessed valuation located within boundaries of the city.

⁽³⁾ Excludes tax and revenue anticipation notes, enterprise revenue, mortgage revenue and tax allocation bonds and non-bonded capital lease obligations.

City of Cathedral City Legal Debt Margin Information Last Ten Fiscal Years (Dollars in thousands)

Fiscal Year	Dobt Limit	Total Net Debt Applicable	Legal Debt	Total Net Debt Applicable to the Limit as a Percentage of
rear	Debt Limit	to Limit	<u>Margin</u>	Debt Limit
2000	\$ 251,189	-	251,189	0.00%
2001	282,365	-	282,365	0.00%
2002	317,762	-	317,762	0.00%
2003	349,831	-	349,831	0.00%
2004	383,334	-	383,334	0.00%
2005	429,660	-	429,660	0.00%
2006	486,825	-	486,825	0.00%
2007	577,285	-	577,285	0.00%
2008	653,470	-	653,470	0.00%
2009	659,358	-	659,358	0.00%
<u>Legal Debt Marg</u> i	n Calculation for Fisc	al Year 2009:		
Assessed value			\$ 4,395,721	
Debt limit (15%	of total assessed valu	ie)	\$ 659,358	
Debt applicable t	o limit:			
General obliga Less: Amount		ent of general obligation debt	<u>-</u>	
Total net debt	applicable to limit			
Legal debt margi	n		\$ 659,358	

Notes to Schedule:

Note 1: The California Government Code, Section 43605, limits the amount of indebtedness for public improvements to 15% of the assessed valuation of all real and personal property of the City.

Source: City of Cathedral City Finance Department; HdL Coren & Cone (Riverside County Assessor 2008/09 Combined Tax Rolls)

City of Cathedral City Pledged-Revenue Coverage Last Ten Fiscal Years (Dollars in thousands)

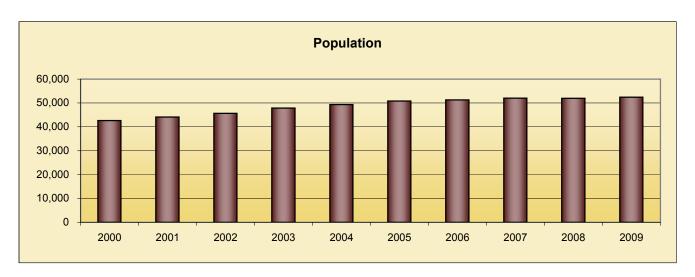
	Tax	Debt Se	ervice	_
Fiscal <u>Year</u>	Increment Revenues	<u>Principal</u>	Interest	Coverage
2000	\$ 10,016	870	1,682	3.92
2001	11,834	910	2,167	3.85
2002	13,686	1,010	2,393	4.02
2003	15,643	1,055	2,219	4.78
2004	12,232	1,710	3,226	2.48
2005	14,069	1,565	2,607	3.37
2006	18,330	1,430	3,202	3.96
2007	20,970	1,635	3,548	4.05
2008	23,095	1,725	8,192	2.33
2009	21,986	3,005	8,989	1.83
		Tax Allocation Bo	ands (Housing)	
	Tax	Debt Se		
Fiscal	Increment		_	
Year	Revenues	Principal	Interest	Coverage
2000	\$ 2,499	-	-	-
2001	2,959	-	-	-
2002	3,426	-	-	-
2003	3,870	-	-	=
2004	3,058	380	1,071	2.11
2005	3,517	610	1,034	2.14
2006	4,583	630	1,033	2.76
2007	5,242	645	1,032	3.13
2008	5,774	670	1,033	3.39
2009	5,496	685	1,029	3.21
		Lease Reven	ue Bonds	
		Debt Se		
Fiscal Year	Lease Revenues	Principal	Interest	Coverage
2000	\$ 769	365	570	0.82
2001	641	260	553	0.79
2002	876	275	540	1.07
2003	753	290	526	0.92
2003	758	305	510	0.93
2005	747	320	494	0.92
2006	753	335	476	0.93
2007	744	355	458	0.92
2008	736	375	477	0.86
2009	728	400	415	0.89

Note 1: Details regarding the City's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

Notes to Schedule:

Source: City of Cathedral City Finance Department

City of Cathedral City Demographic and Economic Statistics Last Ten Years



Year Population ¹		Personal Income	Per Capita Personal Income ^{2, 3}	Unemployment Rate ⁴	
2000	42,647	\$ 691,521,105	\$ 16,215	5.30%	
2001	44,085	745,080,585	16,901	5.10%	
2002	45,659	777,846,724	17,036	6.20%	
2003	47,841	832,911,810	17,410	6.70%	
2004	49,338	889,909,506	18,037	6.00%	
2005	50,819	955,498,838	18,802	5.30%	
2006	51,294	1,017,057,432	19,828	5.00%	
2007	52,045	1,050,840,595	20,191	5.80%	
2008	51,972	Not available	Not available	8.10%	
2009	52,447	Not available	Not available	13.60%	

Notes to Schedule:

Note 1: Per capita personal income for the year 2000 was based on the 2000 U.S. Census. Amounts for 2001 through 2007 was estimated using the 2000 U.S. Census amount and adjusting it based on the annual change in per capita personal income per the U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Affairs for Riverside County, California. Data by city is not available.

Note 2: Per capita personal income and population data are as of the beginning of the calendar year (January).

Note 3: Unemployment rates are as of June for each year and are not seasonally adjusted. The unemployment rate for June 2009 is a preliminary rate.

Note 4: Personal income was estimated using the population and per capital personal income data. Per capital personal income information is not currently available from the U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Affairs for the years 2008 and 2009.

Source: ¹ State of California, Department of Finance, *E-4 Population Estimates for Cities, Counties and the State, 2001-2009 with 2000 Benchmark.* Sacramento, California, May 2009; ² U.S. Bureau of the Census, 2000 Census of Population and Housing; ³ U.S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Economic Affairs, *Local Area Personal Income*; ⁴ U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics, *Local Area Unemployment Statistics, 2000 - 2009*

19,539

		2009			2000	
Employer	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total City Employment	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total City Employment
Addus Healthcare	250 - 499	1T	0.9% - 1.9%	NA	NA	NA
Doral Desert Princess Resort	250 - 499	1T	0.9% - 1.9%	NA	NA	NA
Target	250 - 499	1T	0.9% - 1.9%	NA	NA	NA
Acura of the Desert	100 - 249	4T	0.4% - 0.9%	NA	NA	NA
Applebee's Neighborhood Grill	100 - 249	4T	0.4% - 0.9%	NA	NA	NA
Cathedral City High School	100 - 249	4T	0.4% - 0.9%	NA	NA	NA
City of Cathedral City	100 - 249	4T	0.4% - 0.9%	NA	NA	NA
Ford Rent-a-Car System	100 - 249	4T	0.4% - 0.9%	NA	NA	NA
Honda of the Desert	100 - 249	4T	0.4% - 0.9%	NA	NA	NA
Hummer Saab Cadillac	100 - 249	4T	0.4% - 0.9%	NA	NA	NA
Legacy Rooms Express	100 - 249	4T	0.4% - 0.9%	NA	NA	NA
Nellie N. Coffman Middle School	100 - 249	4T	0.4% - 0.9%	NA	NA	NA
Palm Springs Lincoln Mercury	100 - 249	4T	0.4% - 0.9%	NA	NA	NA
Palm Springs Unified School District	100 - 249	4T	0.4% - 0.9%	NA	NA	NA
Stater Bros. Markets (Ramon)	100 - 249	4T	0.4% - 0.9%	NA	NA	NA
Stater Bros. Markets (Vista Chino)	100 - 249	4T	0.4% - 0.9%	NA	NA	NA
Toyota of the Desert	100 - 249	4T	0.4% - 0.9%	NA	NA	NA
Totals	<u>2,150 - 4,983</u>		8.1% - 18.9%		•	0.00%

Notes to Schedule:

Total employees

Note 1: Total employees by employer are presented as a range as specific employer totals are not available. In addition, the percentage of total city employment is also presented as a range.

26,398

Note 2: Principal employer data from nine years ago is not available (NA).

Note 3: Total employees for 2009 is a preliminary total..

Source: U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics; State of California, Employment Development Department, *Labor Market Info* (information provided by InfoUSA)

City of Cathedral City Full-time Equivalent City Government Employees by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Fiscal Year				
Function	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004
General Government:					
City Council	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00
City Manager	2.50	2.50	3.50	3.50	4.50
City Clerk	1.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
Economic Development	1.00	1.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
Finance	9.50	9.00	8.00	5.00	8.00
Housing	4.33	5.00	6.50	5.50	5.00
Human Resources	1.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00
Redevelopment	4.67	5.00	6.00	4.00	4.00
Management Information Systems	3.00	4.00	2.00	3.00	3.00
Public Works:					
Public Works	13.50	13.50	12.00	14.00	15.00
Public Maintenance	10.50	10.50	10.00	8.00	8.00
Public Safety:					
Police:					
Officers	44.00	48.00	45.00	46.00	45.00
Civilians	30.50	36.00	32.00	26.50	26.50
Fire:					
Firefighters and paramedics	44.00	44.00	36.00	33.00	36.00
Civilians	7.50	9.00	9.00	9.00	9.00
Community Development:					
Planning	2.00	6.00	6.00	5.00	4.00
Building	4.50	6.00	7.00	8.00	5.00
Engineering	8.00	8.00	6.00	7.00	7.00
Recreation	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	-
Solid Waste		1.00			
Total	202.50	223.50	206.00	194.50	191.00

Source: City of Cathedral City (Human Resources Department)

		Fiscal Year			
2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	Function
					General Government:
5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00	City Council
4.50	6.00	6.00	6.00	4.00	City Manager
2.00	2.00	1.00	2.00	2.00	City Clerk
2.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	Economic Development
9.50	9.00	8.50	9.50	9.00	Finance
6.00	5.00	5.00	3.00	2.00	Housing
2.50	3.50	3.50	3.50	3.00	Human Resources
5.00	5.00	4.00	5.00	6.00	Redevelopment
1.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	3.00	Management Information Systems
					Public Works:
14.00	13.00	15.00	17.00	17.00	Public Works
10.00	12.00	11.50	14.50	14.00	Public Maintenance
					Public Safety:
					Police:
47.00	50.00	53.00	55.00	55.00	Officers
25.00	31.50	33.50	43.00	35.00	Civilians
25.00	31.30	33.30	45.00	33.00	Fire:
37.00	34.00	42.00	40.00	45.00	Firefighters and paramedics
9.00	9.00	9.00	10.00	10.00	Civilians
5.00	5.00	5.00	10.00	10.00	
Г 00	Г 00	Г 00	Г 00	5.00	Community Development:
5.00	5.00	5.00	5.00		Planning
6.00	7.00	8.00	9.00	9.00	Building
7.00	7.00	7.00	7.00	6.00	Engineering
-	-	-	-	-	Recreation
					Solid Waste
197.50	208.00	221.00	238.50	231.00	Total

City of Cathedral City Operating Indicators by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Fiscal Year						
Function	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004		
Public Works:							
Streets maintained (miles)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA		
Public Safety:							
Police:							
Physical arrests	1,117	1,162	2,193	2,017	1,800		
Parking violations	NA	NA	NA	NA	865		
Traffic violations	4,906	5,189	7,498	8,731	7,320		
Fire (note 2):							
Number of 9-1-1 calls answered	3,491	4,177	4,209	4,405	4,370		
Inspections	NA	NA	9,391	9,023	3,896		
Code complaints	NA	NA	1,467	2,762	2,318		
Property/vehicle abatements	NA	NA	256	268	207		
Graffiti	NA	NA	563	614	1,264		
Notices/citations issued	NA	NA	1,496	2,066	1,221		
Community Development:							
Building permits issued	1,931	2,056	2,030	2,287	2,065		

Notes to Schedule:

Note 1: Information for the year is not available (NA).

Note 2: Fire statistics are for the calendar year end, not fiscal year end.

Source: City of Cathedral City (various departments)

		Fiscal Year			
2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	Function
					Public Works:
NA	NA	122	154	154	Streets maintained (miles)
					Public Safety:
					Police:
1,727	1,729	1,867	1,863	1,429	Physical arrests
848	1,039	1,060	2,492	1,761	Parking violations
10,500	8,868	5,838	4,400	4,916	Traffic violations
•			•		Fire (notes 1 and 2):
4,927	4,546	4,620	4,728	NA	Number of 9-1-1 calls answered
3,587	193	137	3,137	NA	Inspections
6,824	5,483	3,997	2,470	NA	Code complaints
370	180	175	113	NA	Property/vehicle abatements
1,456	1,618	1,618	1,214	NA	Graffiti
2,284	1,536	1,354	2,075	NA	Notices/citations issued
					Community Development:
2,204	2,241	1,466	1,679	1,082	Building permits issued

City of Cathedral City Capital Asset Statistics by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Fiscal Year						
Function	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004		
Public Works:							
Streets (miles)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA		
Streetlights	1,008	1,029	1,072	1,107	1,119		
Traffic signs	4,283	4,283	4,283	4,283	4,283		
Traffic signals	40	40	43	43	43		
Public Safety:							
Police:							
Stations	1	1	1	1	1		
Patrol units	38	48	52	58	61		
Fire stations	3	3	3	3	3		
Community Development:							
Parks	7	7	7	7	7		
Parks acreage	24	24	24	24	24		
Community centers	1	1	1	1	1		
Libraries	1	1	1	1	1		

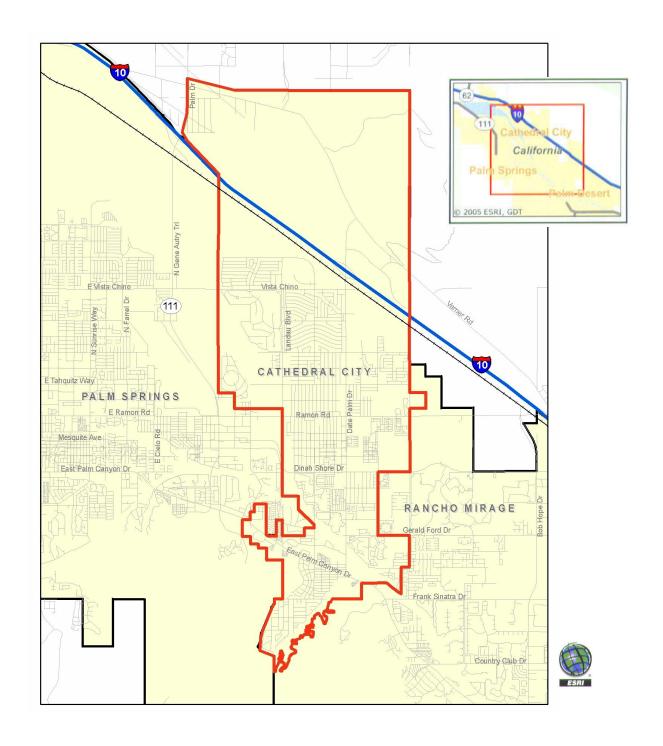
Notes to Schedule:

Note 1: No capital asset indicators are available for the general government function.

Note 2: Information for the year is not available (NA).

Source: City of Cathedral City (various departments)

		Fiscal Year			
2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	Function
					Public Works:
NA	NA	122	154	154	Streets (miles)
1,136	1,144	1,161	1,161	1,161	Streetlights
4,283	4,283	4,283	4,283	4,283	Traffic signs
46	46	46	46	46	Traffic signals
					Public Safety:
					Police:
1	1	1	1	1	Stations
65	78	83	82	83	Patrol units
3	3	3	3	3	Fire stations
					Community Development:
7	7	7	9	9	Parks
24	24	24	42	42	Parks acreage
1	1	1	1	1	Community centers
1	1	1	1	1	Libraries



CITY OF CATHEDRAL CITY, CALIFORNIA

This page intentionally left blank.





68-700 Avenida Lalo Guerrero Cathedral City, CA 92234 760.770.0340 www.cathedralcity.gov